

# Chiang Says China Will Fight to End

Denies Rumors About Opening Peace Negotiations With Japan; Urges Confidence in Final Victory for Republic; Attacks Aggression

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) CHUNGKING, China, April 19.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, leader of the Chinese Government, today denied in an interview that there was any truth to rumors that the Government was preparing to open peace negotiations with Japan.

The text of the interview follows:

Question: What is your opinion on the rumor that the declaration of former Japanese Premier Fumimaro Konoye, published in December, 1938, may now be considered as a basis for peace negotiations between China and Japan?

Chiang: The Japanese slogan of "establishment of a new order in East Asia" is nothing new. It is obvious, however, that this slogan is confirmation of Japan's old attempts to conquer China and destroy the rights and interests of third countries on the Pacific Ocean. To us it would be the greatest disgrace to see in this slogan the basis for peaceful negotiations. The purpose of our resistance against the invader is to preserve our national life, freedom and independence. We shall continue to fight until we achieve this. In the present circumstances, there can be no possibility whatever for peace. Nothing can change the determination of the whole country to fight until the end.

## CONFIDENCE REQUIRED

Question: In such a case, how can the Japanese Chinese war end?

Chiang: It depends on the course of events. We must understand that during 22 months of war, Japan's international position has worsened as a result of the extended war. We are definitely approaching the situation when Japan will no longer be able to bear up under the burdens of war. Only under such circumstances can hopes rise for peace. Peace can also be attained in the event the Japanese militarists fully abandon their attempts to subjugate China and abandon their traditional aggressive policy. If they insist, however, on their dreams of establishing "a new order in East Asia," war will continue, and it will not be possible to establish permanent peace on the Pacific. Every Chinese, unless he is an idiot or a traitor, must undoubtedly share this viewpoint.

Question: How will the military situation develop? Will China fight to the end in accordance with its determination to do so?

Chiang: Our policy is to gain time by sacrifice of territory and then to win a final victory by inflicting a number of small but effective defeats on the enemy. We can really congratulate ourselves on the fact that after 22 months of bitter struggle, we have been able to keep so many provinces untouched. Even in those provinces in which the enemy has seized a number of desolated central cities, the agricultural districts, with their resources and big population, remain under the control of our army.

Speaking over the radio today, Chiang declared:

"The main thing that is required of all is confidence in final victory. Attempts at compromise and capitulation to be met at places must be eradicated. I am confident that all my fellow-countrymen will understand these tasks and will fight still more vigorously for the future of the Chinese Republic."

## President Asks \$600,000 For Monopoly Quiz

Also Urges Congress for Additional \$12,000,000 for Social Security

WASHINGTON, April 19—President Roosevelt urged Congress today to make available an additional \$600,000 for the Monopoly Investigating Committee. The committee's original appropriation was \$500,000.

The President also asked Congress to make available for the rest of the current fiscal year \$12,000,000 for grants to States for the administration of unemployment compensation laws under the social security act.

Grants already made this year for State administrative purposes total \$49,000,000. Many States have exhausted their funds and administrative forces in a few States face a lull.

## Nazi Rail Stock Shortage Causing Shipment Crisis To South America

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UP)—The Commerce Department said today a transportation "crisis" in Germany threatens to curtail shipments of Nazi railway equipment to South America under existing barter agreements.

Reports from the American commercial attaché at Berlin show an acute shortage of railroad rolling stock in Germany.



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

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## AXIS TROOPS MASS AT FRENCH LINE

### NLRB Head Proves Fair A.F.L., C.I.O. Treatment

Hits Back at Tory Charge of 'Favoritism'; Raps Act Amendments

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

—Warren Madden, chairman of the Labor Board, today faced a battery of hostile senators who favor amendments to the Wagner Act and declared that both the CIO and the A. F. of L. have received "eminently fair" treatment from the Board.

Pointing to the record of the cases which bear on the split in the labor movement, he refuted as "utterly unfounded in fact" charges that there has been discrimination against the A. F. of L. or favoritism for the CIO.

Madden said that the problem of the Board had been "increased a hundredfold" by the unfortunate conflict within the ranks of organized labor but added that in dealing with this matter the Board "attempted at all times to give the employees themselves the maximum of self-determination."

#### OPPOSES AMENDMENTS

In his testimony before the Senate Labor Committee which is considering amendments to the Wagner Act, he opposed the plans put forward by Senators David I. Walsh and Edward Burke for the imposition of the craft unit as the universal form of collective bargaining as a possibility of a settlement.

Mr. Steelman yesterday joined James E. Dewey, the conciliation service representative who had been keeping in close touch with negotiators almost since the start of the negotiations, on March 14.

Mr. Dewey, who has been agreed upon by both sides to serve as mediator, will continue keeping close touch with the conferees, Steelman said, while he will go back to report on the situation to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

#### U. S. INTERVENES

The direct hand of the Federal government came earlier this week as the coal shortage due to the lockout of 338,000 soft coal miners became alarming and Mayor La Guardia appealed to President Roosevelt to intervene.

"They came here primarily to get a first hand view of the situation to report to my superiors in Washington," Steelman said.

"My impression is that the two parties are not so far apart as they think they are. Generally speaking both sides seem to want about the same thing."

Questioned on what he considered as the "same thing" that both sides want, Steelman said:

"They both want a contract—one that will work and give security of production," he said, but refused to go further into the question.

Although Steelman would not amplify, it was evident that he had in mind the demand of the union for security of the union shop and against encroachment of company-inspired or organizations or rival groups, and the claim of the operators that the "penalty clause" of the

In an angry reply to a charge by Madden that the Red River Company had used "disgraceful vigilanism" Holman read a number of telegrams from employers to show that they backed up his charges. He said he himself and the employers whose telegrams he read "do not wish to repeat the Wagner Act" and are "friends of

Several of the telegrams which he had put into the record called for outright repeal of the Wagner Act.

#### DENIES CHARGES

Madden flatly denied that A. F. of L. unions in most cases favor the craft unit in collective bargaining. Both Senators Walsh and Burke had put in their amendments bearing on this problem in what they said was an attempt to end alleged discrimination against the A. F. of L.

The Labor Board head said that up to March 1, 1939, A. F. of L. locals had asked for an industrial unit of one sort or another in approximately 210 cases and for a craft

(Continued on Page 4)

### Quakes Continue To Jar Chilean Area, Cause Alarm

COPAIPO, Chile, April 19 (UP)—

Sharp earthquakes today continued to jar Copaiop and the vicinity at frequent intervals, alarming the inhabitants and causing considerable damage.

Hundreds of houses were unroofed by the tremors which were first felt early yesterday, and the walls of

Water tanks at Caldera, 50 miles from here on the Pacific, were reported in danger of crashing because of scaffolding weakened by the shocks.

Roosevelt and Rumsey, both Harvard students, were on a serial vacation.

### Defends NLRB



WARREN MADDEN

### Mayor's Plan Is Accepted in Bldg. Issue

Union, Realtors to Give Proposals to Committee; Local Set for Strike

More than 6,000 building service workers, equally divided inside and outside the jammed to overflowing Palm Gardens, 52nd St. and Eighth Ave., last night authorized the executive board of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees Union, to take strike action if necessary, after hearing President James J. Bambrick describe union efforts to force owners to settle the dispute.

Spokesmen for both sides in the long elevator strike agreed late yesterday to submit their differences to an advisory committee proposed by Mayor LaGuardia—but building service employees, members of Local 32-B went ahead with their preparation for a strike if necessary.

The advisory committee will be composed of Arthur S. Meyer, of the State Mediation Board; Henry Bruere, of the Bowery Savings Bank; Charles Edwards, of the Central Savings Bank; Harold L. Downey, of the Metropolitan Insurance Co., and Hugh Robertson, of Radio City.

Mr. Meyer, the Mayor announced, will serve as chairman of the advisory committee.

#### PACT EXPIRES

The current contract between the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-B, and the Realty Advisory Board expires tonight at midnight. James J. Bambrick, president of the local had set for tomorrow for the strike date which would tie up approximately 4,000 buildings, both loft and apartment structures and involves about 35,000 workers.

Prior to the acceptance of the advisory committee proposed by the Mayor, he met with both sides at his office. Following conferences with the two groups they broke up and held separate meetings and later announced their acceptance of the Mayor's committee.

The Mayor told both sides that he had been hopeful that the conference would not be necessary because they had the benefit of the services of Arthur S. Meyer of the State Mediation Board, whom the Mayor termed "the most sincere and understanding person who has ever entered a labor dispute."

Mr. Meyer was also present at yesterday's conference.

At the same time, the Mayor read a letter sent to him by James B. Bambrick, president of the union, who was present at the conference. The letter said in part:

"Because we appreciate our obligation to the public and our city, we respectfully suggest that you immediately designate a committee of fine outstanding citizens who shall meet with both sides on Thursday, April 26, at 11 A. M. at the Bar Association or such other place satisfactory to them, so that they may use their good offices and practical, sensible judgment to break this deadlock."

The Mayor said, in referring to this letter:

"I am going to assume this letter was written in good faith, and if

(Continued on Page 5)

### Chamberlain Envoy Returns to Berlin

Halifax Extends Conciliatory Invitation for a "Mutual Understanding" With Nazis

LONDON, April 19 (UP)—Great Britain tonight invited Hitler to make a gesture of "mutual understanding" and announced that the British Ambassador to Berlin soon will return to his post.

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax extended the conciliatory invitation to Hitler on the eve of the latter's 50th birthday.

"I have no doubt that millions of people in all countries trust that his (President Roosevelt's) initiative will have a successful outcome," Viscount Halifax told the House of Lords, referring to the President's proposals for world-wide economic discussions.

He said that Britain still is anxious to "maintain real peace in the world" and is hopeful for a response from the other side.

Lord Halifax's statement was regarded as an invitation to Hitler to give an apparently conciliatory reply when he appears before the Reichstag on April 26 to answer President Roosevelt's appeal for at least 10 years of peace.

#### HENDERSON TO RETURN

The foreign secretary spoke before the House of Lords shortly after Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons that Britain is willing to consider including the Far East in any general anti-aggression alignment.

Chamberlain said that the government would study the desirability of including China and other Far Eastern countries in the anti-aggression alliance.

Lord Halifax's statement was regarded as an invitation to Hitler to give an apparently conciliatory reply when he appears before the Reichstag on April 26 to answer President Roosevelt's appeal.

Halifax announced that Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin, who was recalled as a diplomatic protest against the Nazis, would return to his post after completing a "short vacation."

Arthur Henderson, Laborite, asked Chamberlain in the House of Commons:

"Will His Majesty's Government be willing to accept the desirability of including China and other Far Eastern countries in any combination of Warsaw would consent to giving Danzig the status of a 'free German city'."

The assurances of military aid which France and Britain have given to Poland, Rumania and Greece cover not only any resistance in defense of their territorial sovereignty but their territorial security as well, Bonnet said.

Navy Minister Cesar Campiñol, describing the concentration of 20 French warships at Gibraltar across the straits from Tangier, said the navy was prepared to "face any emergency" in Mediterranean or other waters.

Premier Edouard Daladier studied a plan to centralize French rearmament and the stocking of war reserves under a central authority by adding a post of Minister of Armaments to his cabinet.

Commenting on the meeting, Communist leader Jacques Duclos said: "Socialist workers, like Communist workers, are of the opinion that the situation demands unity of the popular forces to preserve the French people from servitude, with which it is threatened from without by fascism supported by the Fifth Column within."

### Bonnet Says Danzig Coup Will Be Fought

Denies Reports of Polish Negotiations With Germany

PARIS, April 19 (UP)—Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet late today told the Chamber of Deputies that Poland and Germany were negotiating to end the Polish-German conflict.

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet was closely questioned today on the preparations and on the conduct of Lequercia, who committed a second break of diplomatic decorum by revelation of the terms of the Jordana-Berard agreement to the French fascist press. There was also indignation at the anti-Soviet press recommending in the Right-wing press.

#### PROPOSE JOINT ACTION

Moves of reaction received a strong setback by a meeting of the Socialist and Communist parties' coordinating committee for the first time since Oct. 27, 1938.

The Communist delegation proposed common action in view of the situation in the country and abroad. The committee will meet next week to work out plans.

There is the greatest fraternity between the Socialists and the Communists today.

Commenting on the meeting, Communist leader Jacques Duclos said: "Socialist workers, like Communist workers, are of the opinion that the situation demands unity of the popular forces to preserve the French people from servitude, with which it is threatened from without by fascism supported by the Fifth Column within."

### Air Base Bill Given Huge Senate Vote

Mrs. Roosevelt Endorses Demonstrations in Note to Youth

American students will give their "birthday greetings" to Hitler on his 50th birthday today—a nation-wide rally of about 1,000,000 college and high school students at 11 A. M. in support of President Roosevelt's vigorous peace plan to Hitler and his side-kick on the Mediterranean, Mussolini.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, known for her close interest in the youth movement, has endorsed the demonstration.

"I think the call to peace action is very much better than anything I have ever seen before and is the whole. It is very good. I hope the day will be productive in many places of real thinking on this subject," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote to Miss Frances Williams, Chairman of the United States Peace Committee.

The million figure for expected participants in the sixth annual peace actions on April 26th was set

last night by leaders of the United Student Peace Committee, united front body sponsoring the demonstration.

#### 20 GROUPS INVOLVED

In the metropolitan district, 20,000 demonstrators were expected to join the rallies on collegiate campuses, while another 90,000 high school

students were to participate in the

student peace actions.

Twenty groups involved in the

# Browder to Address Brooklyn C. P. Mass Rally Tomorrow

## DEL VAYO, HERE FOR REFUGEE AID TOUR, LAUDS F.D.R. APPEAL

Former Loyalist Foreign Minister Says President Put Aggressors on 'Spot'; Warns of Fascist Spain's Role for War; Hails FDR for Peace

Though "for us Spaniards, it is not necessary to identify the aggressors," President Roosevelt's peace message to Hitler and Mussolini will "draw a clear line between the forces of peace and the forces of war," Julio Alvarez del Vayo, last Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic, declared yesterday after his arrival in New York.

Though "for us Spaniards, it is not necessary to identify the aggressors," President Roosevelt's peace message to Hitler and Mussolini will "draw a clear line between the forces of peace and the forces of war," Julio Alvarez del Vayo, last Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic, declared yesterday after his arrival in New York.

Del Vayo landed from the Ile de France to make a tour for Spain refugee aid under the sponsorship of the North American Committee to Aid Democracy. The Rev. Herman F. Reissig, of the Committee, was also a passenger on the Ile de France.

### TEXT OF STATEMENT

The full statement issued by Alvarez del Vayo to the press reads:

"I am very pleased to come to the United States again. My last visit was in 1933 returning to Europe from Mexico. During the war the United States has been the most popular country in Loyalist Spain and President Roosevelt the world statesman whose voice carried the greatest weight among the Spanish people, fighting for its national independence. As Foreign Minister it is an agreeable reminiscence to recall that the American diplomatic representatives in Loyalist Spain were a model of tact and respect for a sovereign country in one of the most difficult moments of its history.

"I know that the cause for which Spain has been fighting was misinterpreted also in large circles of American public opinion. Probably there are still many Americans who honestly believe that the victory of Loyalist Spain would have meant that the country was going Communistic; that a kind of Soviet Republic would have been inaugurated in Spain. I deny this absolutely.

"We were fighting for an independent democratic Spain. We were convinced that the only possibility of assuring the independence of Spain and the reconstruction of the country after the war, was a reconciliation amongst Spaniards.

"That reconciliation was only obtainable on the basis of a policy of the 'middle ground,' neither inclined to the extreme right, nor to the extreme left, a 'middle ground' where the majority of the Spaniards could meet in order to rebuild the nation and maintain her free from any kind of foreign interference.

"Our whole policy of humanization of the war was dictated by the supreme aim of making one day possible a reconciliation between former adversaries. It was with that purpose that we abstained from taking reprisals against the systematic bombardments of Spanish Loyalist towns and villages by German and Italian aviation in the service of the rebels. It was also for this reason that we renounced the application of death sentences to political offenders, in spite of the fact that we never succeeded in obtaining from the rebels the least reciprocity.

"Another argument against Loyalist Spain was its assumed hostility to the Catholic church. This charge also is without any solid foundation. Particularly in the last twelve months we opened as many churches as we could. If the process of re-establishment of normal religious practices did not go as fast as we wished it was not obstructionist attitude of a part of our fault, but a consequence of the hierarchy.

"The victory of the Republic was not merely the only possibility of establishing a unified and independent Spain, but also of eliminating the great danger to the peace of



Daily Worker Photo  
JULIO ALVAREZ DEL VAYO

## Chinese Strike Hard on Canton Battle Sector

### Within 15 Miles of City as Troops Thrust Back Japanese Lines

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, China, April 19.—

On several sectors the Chinese troops today should back the Japanese lines to within striking range of Canton, South China metropolis.

Northeast of Canton the Chinese reached a point within 15 miles of the city limits, while in the northwest suburbs of the city the sound of battle could be distinctly heard.

The Canton-Kowloon (Hong-Kong) railway running southeast of Canton was the scene of intensified fighting as Chinese continued hammering the Japanese at Shekung station, controlling a rail inlet from the Pearl River.

A group of Japanese warplanes based on a military airfield in Canton's suburbs were destroyed by a Chinese guerrilla force.

In Honan province, North Central China, stubborn fighting continued on the outskirts of Kaiteng, important rail center.

Despite the numerical superiority of the Japanese garrison, the Chinese twice fought their way into Kaiteng itself.

The situation here is so tense that the Japanese are rushing fresh reinforcements to Kaiteng sector.

In Welow, northwest of Kaiteng, a battalion of Chinese soldiers conscripted into the Japanese service rebelled, slew its Japanese officers and joined the Chinese with full equipment.

## U. S. Spanish-Speaking Groups to Meet

### California Congress Opens Apr. 28; Noted Citizens to Speak

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 18.—Accepting the invitation of the Mexican and Spanish-American Congress of the United States, Lieutenant Governor Ellis E. Patterson and Richard Olson, officially representing Governor Culbert L. Olson, and a representative of President Cardenas of Mexico, will address the assembled delegates from Spanish-speaking organizations throughout the Southwest, at the opening session on the 28th of April.

The Congress, which is devoted to social, economic and cultural improvement of the Spanish-speaking people of the United States, will hear Carey McWilliams, Commissioner of Housing and Immigration of California, Rev. Floyd Seaman, noted clergymen, and Lucas Lucio, Mexican leader of Santa Ana, among the other prominent persons.

Numerous delegations from New Mexico, led by Hon. John F. Fernandez and other legislators, will join those from Texas, Colorado, Arizona, and California in panel discussions of housing, labor, educational, agricultural, youth, and other problems, under the leadership of competent authorities.

Dr. Daniel T. Valdes, author of interesting studies of the Spanish-speaking people of the Southwest, will lead one of the round table discussions.

Be proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

## U. S. Army Experimental Plane



PURSUIT SHIP bought by the Army recently photographed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. The X P-39, as it is known, is a single-seater of all-metal construction, and is powered with by a single supercharged, 1,000 horsepower 12-cylinder engine. The propeller is three-bladed and of metal, with a nose spinner.

## Ships Mass Off Gibraltar



HURRIED CONCENTRATION of units of the British Navy in the Mediterranean was the result of Italian conquest of Albania over Easter week-end. Here are the British vessels Malaya, Nelson and Warspite at Gibraltar.

## Nazi Consul in Britain Linked to Nazi Spy in Trial

### Liverpool Court Accuses Arms Worker of Selling Key Secrets to Nazis; German Official Flees; Recover Document

LONDON, April 19.—A 30-year-old armaments worker was accused today of selling key secrets of an ordnance factory to Nazi Germany, aided by the German Consul in Liverpool, at a court hearing at Chorley, Lancashire.

The defendant, Joseph Kelly, was charged with selling the factory-site plan and other secret stolen from the armaments plant for £30 (about \$140). He was held for trial under the Official Secrets Act.

Prosecutor G. R. Paling said Kelly got in touch with the German Secret Service through the Liverpool Consul and then went to Cologne, Germany, to deliver the secrets.

Paling said one document had been recovered, but that another still was missing.

"A bomb accurately placed on that factory would cause untold havoc and loss of life," the prosecutor said. "The plan would prove of greatest assistance to an enemy bombing squadron."

Paling said Kelly, who was arrested upon his return from Germany, had spat out a bit of chewed paper when he was taken into custody, and this, the prosecutor declared, proved to be a copy of a code given to the accused man while he was in Germany.

The name of the German Consul was not given in court and it was understood he fled the country.

### Wedell Named Envoy to Spain, Replaces Bowers

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Alexander W. Wedell of Virginia, was named by President Roosevelt today to be Ambassador to the new government of Spain.

Mr. Wedell is now Ambassador to Argentina. He will succeed Claude G. Bowers at Madrid.

Every reader of the Daily Worker will influence voters at the polls. One new reader may mean four new votes for Communist candidates for City Council!

JERUSALEM GETS CURFEW AFTER KILLING OF OFFICER

JERUSALEM, April 19 (UPI)—Military curfew was re-established in Jerusalem today after a British constable was shot and killed in the native old city.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, called to active service by the War Department, reported for duty today.

Lindbergh arrived at the War Department before 9 A. M. He evaded newspaper men and photographers by entering the building through a side door.

He immediately went into conference with Major General Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps, under whom he will work.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI)—

Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, aristocratic publisher of the New York Times and director of one of the biggest news photo organizations in the world, refused to allow a working press photographer to take his picture yesterday.

The Times publisher appeared as one of a long string of witnesses for the newspaper management before the National Labor Relations Board at Times Square Hotel, where the American Newspaper Guild is fighting for reinstatement of employees fired for union activities.

Mr. Sulzberger has been one of the leading advocates of the slogan "freedom of the press," which he and his colleagues in the publishing world have found a convenient smoke-screen against dealing with the American Newspaper Guild.

The hearing, which goes into its fifty-sixth day today, is being held at the Times Square Hotel, at 43rd St. and Eighth Ave.

THE PHOTO INCIDENT

Mr. Sulzberger had taken the witness stand shortly prior to the incident wherein he suddenly kicked his righteous tenets into a cocked hat and was in the midst of answering solicitous questions put to him by one of his lawyers when the press photographer appeared and began focusing his camera on

through his assignment when Mr. Sulzberger's attorney, Mr. Louis Loeb, noticed him and turned to the trial examiner, Mr. Tilford Dudley, and said:

"Do you allow this procedure here, Mr. Examiner?"

The trial examiner declared he had no objections, providing Mr. Sulzberger didn't object, thus placing the obnoxious affair squarely in the Times publisher's lap.

After a brief hesitation, Mr. Sulzberger opined that he did object to a newspaper photographer taking his picture, and said so.

The photographer graciously withdrew and started to leave the room.

Attorney Loeb quickly called for an adjournment for the day, which was granted. Meanwhile, Mr. Edwin L. James, managing editor of the Times, apparently informed Mr. Sulzberger that a fairly good-sized boner had been committed, for the Times publisher scooted out of the room after the photographer and, apologizing to the latter, urged him to take a picture.

The picture was taken, but the proud edifice of the "freedom of the press" so painstakingly built by the Times publisher and his open-shop colleagues in the newspaper business was badly scorched.

The hearing continues today with Mr. Sulzberger back on the stand.

ARTHUR H. SULZBERGER

Mrs. Sulzberger's collar ad features.

The cameraman, who incidentally hails from the Daily Worker, was abruptly halted from carrying

## Meeting Spurs Election Drive For Cacchione

### Academy of Music Rally to Hear Communist Leader on Peace

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the leading speaker at a rally of the Kings County Communist Party tomorrow at the Academy of Music, Lafayette St., Brooklyn.

The meeting, the first mass rally in the drive to elect Peter Cacchione, Kings County C. P. chairman, to the City Council this year, will hear Browder speak on President Roosevelt's message to Hitler and Mussolini and its profound significance to world peace and America's foreign policy.

Cacchione will speak on the election issues in Brooklyn and will center his attack on the reactionary onslaught against the people of the borough by Abner Surpless, present Councilman who defeated him by less than 300 votes in the last election.

A program of music and entertainment with the Flatbush Art Players as feature performers is also scheduled. The meeting will begin at 8:30 P. M. promptly.

## Three Navy Ships Leave For Pacific

### Expect Main Body of Fleet to Sail from Norfolk Today

NORFOLK, Va., April 19.—The return of the United States fleet to Pacific waters began here this afternoon with the departure of three ships, the Bridge, the Arctic and the Antares. The movement was ordered Saturday by the Navy Department.

The battleship Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral C. C. Bloch, commander-in-chief, arrived this morning from Annapolis, and rear admirals commanding individual units went aboard for a conference with him.

The main body of fighting naval craft is expected to start the return voyage to the Pacific via the Panama Canal about 8 A. M. Thursday. The definite hour of departure has not been officially announced.

The navy order burned long-laid local plans for the entertainment of sailors and officers during the concentration in Hampton Roads, and started the hurried supplying of ships. A force of 400 men has worked day and night since Saturday at the naval supply depot at this business. Rear Admiral T. W. Leutze, commanding the depot, said 12,000 tons of supplies have been loaded.

## Lindbergh Reports for Duty In U. S. Air Corps

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Lindbergh arrived at the War Department before 9 A. M. He evaded newspaper men and photographers by entering the building through a side door.

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INTERPRETS MUNICH LINE

"Munich is being understood now for what it was. On the part of Mr. Chamberlain it was especially an attempt to strengthen the hand of England, in the event she was forced into a preventive war, which in the meantime, have made it clear that she had exhausted every possible effort to secure peace."

That this formal "explanation" of Munich's purpose sharply clashes with the Economist's admission, and the even franker outburst later of Mr. Howard is obvious.

However, in the process of Mr. Howard's dissertation one could trace the mental processes of the editors on the reactionary sheets here who assist the European appeasers of fascism. Mr. Howard has one pat explanation to defend Mr. Chamberlain and another thought which guides him (as well as it does the Muñcheers) in trafficking with and coddling the fascists.

Since Mr. Howard had set himself up as an authority on the present course of events in Europe, I asked him whether he had read Stalin's report made to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently concluded. He replied, "no"; that he had read "just snatches of it."

When I offered to let him have a copy of the complete text, he wanted to know whether the offer was made in good faith, and if so, to be sure that he got it. I was urged to mail it to his home and not to his office.

After his blunt admission of why he would desire to see a fascist attack on the Soviet Union as a "solution" of the world situation, Mr. Howard tried to explain some of the reasons for his stand.

"If you look into the hearts of any of the three dictators (here we were repeating by rote his usual anti-Soviet editorials of lumping the fascists with the land of Socialism) you will find them all the same. Their fundamental objectives are identical. They believe in the subordination of the individual to the state."

The picture was taken, but the proud edifice of the "freedom of the press" so painstakingly built by the Times publisher and his open-shop colleagues in the newspaper business was badly scorched.

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## ROY HOWARD ADMITS DESIRE FOR WAR ON U.S.S.R. IN INTERVIEW

Says 'May As Well Be Frank' in Exclusive Interview With Daily Worker; Would 'Solve' Issues By Egging Fascists On Against Soviet Union

By Harry Ganns

I learned from its main editorial fount the motives of the stream of anti-Soviet propaganda and pro-Munich position of the N. Y. World-Telegram as well as of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain.

Roy Howard, editor of the World-Telegram and director of the Scripps-Howard news-papers, in a burst of frankness during an exclusive interview during the meeting, the first mass rally in the drive to elect Peter Cacchione, Kings County C. P. chairman, to the City Council this year, will hear Browder speak on President Roosevelt's message to Hitler and Mussolini and its profound significance to world peace and America's foreign policy.

The meeting, the first mass rally in the drive to elect Peter Cacchione, Kings County C. P. chairman, to the City Council this year, will hear Browder speak on President Roosevelt's message to Hitler

## Assembly Passes Devaney Bill; Veto Drive Is Launched

Measure to Bar Progressives From Civil Service, Teaching Jobs OK'd by 107-27; Keep McNaboe Bill in Committee; Assail Pro-Fascist Acts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, April 19.—The Assembly today passed by a vote of 107-27 the Devaney bill to bar progressives from civil service and teaching positions after hearing it denounced as a danger to democratic government.

Following this action it defeated a motion to bring the

similar McNaboe bill out of the Assembly Rules Committee where it has been locked since its passage by the Senate.

Obviously taken in by the "streamlining" of the Devaney measure, Democrats joined Republicans in supporting the bill which is ostensibly aimed at persons "advancing governmental overthrow."

It was shown in the course of the hour-long debate that the bill would set up a reactionary censorship that would twist the political beliefs of applicants for public office to suit fascist definitions.

Passage of the measure followed introduction under Republican sponsorship of a Burney resolution that has for its stated object the investigation of alleged "un-American and subversive activities" in state and local government departments. The proposed "Red-hunt" presages a fierce red-baiting campaign against the New Deal forces in the 1940 elections.

The Devaney bill, unlike the McNaboe, does not define Communism and criminal anarchy as the doctrine of governmental overthrow, but in fundamental purpose and method it is identical.

The Senate companion measure was introduced last week by Republican Senator Martin of Syracuse.

Progressives in Albany declared that they would start an immediate campaign for the veto of the Devaney bill by the Governor who last year rejected the McNaboe measure.

### CIO Official Fined \$250 in Jersey Strike

Leonard Goldsmith Gets Hague Justice in Court Verdict

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 19.—Leonard H. Goldsmith, executive secretary of the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council of the CIO, was today fined \$250 on a charge of "disorderly conduct" for directing pickets at the struck plant of the Archer Daniels-Midland Linseed Oil Co. at Edgewater on March 22.

With Judge Robert Ferry sitting in First Criminal Court of Bergen County, and police as the only witnesses, the CIO official was found guilty, although no overt acts of any sort were even charged to him.

The charge upon which Goldsmith was booked, was "inciting to riot," but it was changed, apparently on a finding that it was going too far even for this part of the Hague-dominated state.

Seven strikers arrested at various times during the strike at Edgewater were also brought up today on the same charge. They were fined \$15 each.

Attorney Samuel L. Rothbard of the CIO appeared for the defense.

Since the arrests were made the strike was settled, all employees were reinstated and a National Labor Board election on Friday is to determine collective bargaining representatives.

### Paint Industry Forms Committee To Aid Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

such a committee is formed you will cooperate in breaking the deadlock."

Speaking directly on the subject of the deadlock and the possibility of a lockout or strike, the mayor said:

"My interest in this, as you all know, is to avoid an interruption of service in the housing industry."

"I don't believe it is necessary to have an interruption. I shall consider any interruption a sign of weakness. That applies to a lockout or a strike and whoever is responsible for an interruption will have to take the responsibility."

He referred to a report from Mr. Meyer giving the details of the deadlock in the negotiations. He expressed the opinion that he believed the conditions in the industry were greatly improved over 1934 when the first strike took place.

Pointing out that the relationship between the union and the Realty Board has been pleasant recently, with differences more easily settled than at any previous time, the Mayor said:

"I believe in unionized labor. I believe in strong unions—unions made strong by their own efforts, and not by the employers. Your job is to seek all the members you can get. That's what makes a union strong."

"I am going to ask both sides to give a 48 hour notice to me before a lockout or a strike."

Bambrick pointed out that "we don't ask the Realty Board to do any of our work, but we want to be protected against propaganda."

Bambrick headed the union delegation which included Edward C. Maguire, counsel for the union; Arthur Harchum, vice president of the union; David Sullivan, secretary of the union; and also Thomas Young, Manuel Severino, and Frank Gold.

Among those representing the Realty Board were Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel; William D. Rollins, executive secretary, Lawrence B. Cummings and 9 others.

### WANT-ADS

#### Rates per Word

1 time	.....	5¢	Daily Sunday
2 times	.....	10¢	
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7 times	.....	35¢	
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Phone Algonquin 4-1854 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

#### HOUSE TO SHARE (Brooklyn)

10TH ST., 1401 E. (Avenue N). Share with couple; MURRAY Hill 2-3748; Call Sunday.

#### APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

107TH, 54 E. (Central Park). New, attractively modern, 3-room apartments; bath, refrigerator, telephone; cultured atmosphere; \$22.00.

#### APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

31ST, 311 E. 3 rooms; 2 entrances; bath; fully furnished; telephone, radio, bath, shower; \$3.50. Available May to October. Apply all day. Pahy.

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FAILE ST., 1054. Couple share apartment; \$22.50. Call evenings. Winick.

#### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

BARROW ST., 72 (apt. 5-S). Suitable 2 girls; couple; kitchen privileges. WA. 5-5637.

13TH, 132 W. Week. \$7.00. 2 rooms; \$3.00. All improvements.

#### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

TYPESETTER: several evenings a week; for writer. Box No. 1491 c/o Daily Worker.

#### SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG Woman wishes to clean apartment for business couple twice weekly; steady; also watch children evenings. Call McInroe 4-2373.

The WPA Adult Education program in New York City involved for February.

There were roughly a quarter of a million illiterates in the metropolitan area when the program began and, though this number has seen some reduction, the annual average remains at a fairly high level owing to immigration from abroad and migration to New York City of illiterates from other states. In addition to the 34,000 enrolled in the literacy and citizenship classes, 76,000 attended the classes in workers' education, public affairs, home-making, vocational aid and in avocational and leisure activities.

24,729 and 5,747, respectively, for

There were also 1,747 adults and children who engaged in nursery school parent education work and 695,976 in the demonstration program, which includes, among others, field activity, visual aids and child nutrition projects.

Of special significance during March was the participation of 398,310 children in the field activity program and the serving of 2,614,282 hot lunches in 841 schools to a daily average of 113,665 needy children. These figures are the highest recorded in these departments since the inception of the program.

The largest separate enrollment among all adult education activities was noted in the classes in literacy and citizenship aid. A total of 25,795 attended the literacy classes with 8,213 seeking citizenship help, as against the figures of

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# CAMPUS STOP-AXIS ACTIONS BUILD AN EFFECTIVE POWER FOR PEACE

Peace Rallies Students' 'Birthday Greetings' to Hitler

By Celeste Strack

National Student Secretary, Young Communist League

Today's student peace demonstrations throughout our nation will hand Hitler a significant "birthday present" in the shape of timely and overwhelming endorsement of President Roosevelt's call to Hitler and Mussolini to keep the peace for at least ten years—underlining this by support to the President's proposals to amend neutrality to distinguish between aggressors and their victims.

Since the first student peace action in 1935, American students have come a long way. The early actions, usually strikes, served to awaken and mobilize the students' abhorrence of war, but were colored by the isolationist-pacifist outlook expressed in the now wholly discredited Oxford Pledge. Last year, the tide had changed considerably and most demonstrations spoke up for lifting the embargo on Loyalist Spain. But by this year, Munich had taught American students that peace can be saved only by collective resistance to aggression anywhere, with its backbone in collaboration between the great democracies of the United States and the Soviet Union.

All types of student organizations are today swinging over to the viewpoint of the American Student Union, which was the first student organization to take its stand for a peace bloc against aggression. They include even groups previously influenced by isolationism, such as the Student Christian Movement and the National Student Federation of America.

#### ISOLATE ISOLATIONISTS

This shift, dictated by simply human morality and awareness of growing danger to our own land, is still inadequately expressed in the United Student Peace Committee which should take national leadership in the student peace movement. The USPC is being hamstrung by the diabolical tactics of the isolationist "Youth Committee Against War," controlled by the Young People's Socialist League, and the paper organizations around it. On the campus, however, the Trotskyite-isolationist bloc is being rapidly isolated and defeated.

Today's demonstration is noteworthy, too, for its emphasis on the Good Neighbor policy. The International American Student Congress to be held this summer in Havana will help bring to the campus a greater understanding and solidarity with our fellow-students in Latin America. Closer ties can also be formed through the 3,000 Latin American students in U. S. schools, who have recently set up their own organization.

The drive for refugee aid to victims of fascism in Spain, China and other countries will be reflected in refugee collections at most demonstrations. This drive has received broader support than any other student action, embracing the Federation of Catholic Colleges, local Newman clubs, fraternities, and other previously unaffected sections of the student body.

#### NOT A "STRIKE"

Today the vast majority of students want to demonstrate in a positive way their support for President Roosevelt's message and his proposals for revision of the Neutrality Law. Then, too, many school administrations have endorsed the peace demonstration. Hence the action does not today take the form of a "strike" as it did when it was previously directed against government policy, (and in some cases against the school administrations). Only the "Youth Committee Against War" of hidebound isolationists, and the Trotskyites—allies of Hitler, hostile to Roosevelt's peace policy, exponents of the bankrupt Oxford Pledge and of fascist-aiding "neutrality"—have issued a national "strike" call. This is a logical corollary of their policy of directing their fire at the Roosevelt administration as the "main danger." Unfortunately, in a few schools, peace councils, while adopting a correct program in support of the President's proposals have shortsightedly overlooked the contradiction between their own policy and a "strike" with its anti-Roosevelt connotation.

Because of the changes, the student movement is beginning to develop new forms which will express the higher level of student understanding, the greater breadth of the movement. One such form was the holding of legislative conferences to prepare for today's demonstrations, which in some schools involved for the first time delegates elected from classrooms. This is one way of reaching the as yet untapped reserves of unorganized students.

These efforts point the way to a higher stage of development, when the tremendous support of the American students for peace and democracy, against aggression and fascism, will be fully crystallized into still more effective action.



CITY COLLEGE STUDENTS meeting today in Lewisohn Stadium will hear Fannie Hurst, noted fiction writer, address the sixth student peace rally. Above C.C.N.Y. students are shown filling the stadium at last year's successful meeting.

## Student's Business Is Peace and Democracy

Morris U. Schappes, Noted Teachers' Leader, Says Today's Demonstrations Show That 'Education Has Borne Fruit'

By Morris U. Schappes

College students, it seems to me, are rapidly learning that the best way to mind their own business is to begin by deciding what their business is. In increasing numbers they have defined their business as the business of peace and democracy.

They are recognizing that the threat to this prime interest of theirs comes externally from the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis and its recently added satellite, fascist Spain, and internally from those who take their politics from Berlin. Among these latter are imperialists like Hoover and those Wall Street interests for whom he speaks, as well as such former progressives as Senator Nye and Charles A. Beard, and the Trotskyite sets, pacifists and the other unaffiliated elements in the fast diminishing camp of the isolationists.

#### FALLEN IDOLS

The intelligent student today, in stressing the link between peace and democracy, rejects the dangerous position of one of his former idols, Bertrand Russell, who no longer publicly admits that he wants peace even if he has to pay the price of it.

Mr. Schappes is a member of the Executive Board of Local 537 (College Teachers Union) of the American Federation of Teachers. He is a member of the English Department at C.C.N.Y.

## Urge U.S. Join With USSR to Save Peace

accepting fascism. What peace can fascism bring when it is inherently a system of war against our own oppressed people as well as against the peoples of neighboring countries?

Such students also mourn that the Charles A. Beard who once loomed to them as an enemy of imperialism has now been objectively converted into an apologist for the rampant imperialism of the Fascist International and of our own most reactionary imperialists who speak through Hoover. He, too, has been caught in the toils of the axis!

#### READY FOR DEFENSE

The alert student today rejects the lie that the last war was fought in behalf of democracy, but he will not allow the fascists, either from abroad or from within, to deprive him of it without his bitter resistance. And some join the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) today with this goal in view.

We are glad to have the widest support for genuine peace action. The U.S.P.C. has a minimum program which deserves the support of all those desirous of saving peace. The Karl Marx Society, I have noted, has backed New Deal legislation to withhold the material resources of the United States from aggressor states."

## Campus Parleys Back Social Legislation

Campus legislative conferences during the past week or so spotlighted legislation to strengthen American's soul and national security. Delegates, many elected right in the classrooms, endorsed support of the Thomas amendment to the Neutrality Law, called for boycott of axis goods, backed aid for refugees, urged passage of the Wagner-Gavagan anti-lynching bill, opposed WPA cuts and revision of the Wagner Act. On many campuses the legislative conference drew up the platforms for today's peace demonstrations.

#### STUDENT REFUGEE FUND

Student refugees from Central Europe, China, and Spain will benefit from collections raised at today's peace actions. Jean Horie, head of the Metropolitan Committee for Intercollegiate Cooperation, announced yesterday.

#### JOIN THE Y. C. L.

- ( ) I wish to join the Young Communist League.
- ( ) I wish more information about the Y. C. L.
- ( ) I wish to subscribe to the Daily Worker.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Watch for a new Labor Sports series listing up the Trade Union Baseball League entries, now in spring training.

(By United Press)

A priceless eight-ooct white jade shrine of the Imperial Family of China, which was aboard the liner Paris when she caught fire at Le Havre, was damped by water but apparently undamaged, it was announced today.

The pagoda shrine, largest piece of white jade in the world, was being sent to New York by Generalissimo and Mme. C. Chiang Kai-shek for exhibition in connection with the World's Fair.

Kendall Mussey, co-director of the Arben Gallery where the exhibit will be shown for the benefit of Chinese war orphans, said that several valuable art objects had been damaged slightly by water.



MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK

# 31 Tankers Tied Up; More Crews Ready to Strike on Arrivals

Picket Lines Thrown Around Standard and Other Oil Company Offices; Nine Firms Sign With National Maritime Union

Crews of 31 tankers had struck as many ships yesterday in the Gulf and Atlantic ports, as four oil companies still refused to sign preferential hiring contracts with the National Maritime Union.

The strike, now in its second day, has already involved over 1,000 men. A hundred and fifty-three other tanker crews are expected to strike when they reach port within the next few days. Several ships were said to be delayed yesterday by heavy fog at sea.

The crew of the S.S. Hoxbar, a C. D. Mallory tanker, piled off in San Francisco yesterday, marking the first instance of the strike's activity on the West Coast.

Picket lines were established yesterday in front of all docks, "crimp" halls, and company offices operated by the four companies, which include Standard Oil of New Jersey, Socony-Vacuum, Tidewater Oil and C. D. Mallory. The largest picket line was at Rockefeller Plaza, where the Standard Oil Company maintained its offices.

National Maritime Union President Joseph Curran yesterday made the union's position clear in a letter, copies of which were sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of



JOSEPH CURRAN

Commerce Hopkins, Secretary of Labor Perkins, Mayor LaGuardia, John L. Lewis and Mrs. Eleanor Herrick, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board.

It is believed likely here that the fire is part of the underground sabotage war of the Nazi Gestapo and the Fascist Ovra against the enemies of the axis; which has caused a whole series of "accidents" in British and French arms factories and which has already extended to the United States.

The Paris was ready to sail with a passenger list of three thousand, and a load of art treasures for the World Fair when the unmanageable fire was discovered.

#### SEE SABOTAGE

The French Line said that the disaster naturally called for precautionary measures. It was the third recent fire of a suspicious nature on a French ship. None of these incidents occurred in an American port.

In all, he added, there have been 190 cases out of 21,000 which came before the Board in which an issue concerning both the CIO and the A. F. of L. was involved.

In 35 of these cases, he told the committee, there was complete agreement between the two wings of the labor movement concerning the appropriate bargaining unit. In 26 more there was agreement on the "general outlines of the unit," and only in 74 cases was there a clash between the two.

Out of these 74 cases, Madden told the committee, the A. F. of L. won 35 as against 30 for the CIO. In eight cases the contention of each was upheld in part, and in one no decision was necessary.

He explained that the method used by the Board in settling disputes between A. F. of L. and CIO unions is called the Globe Doctrine from the decision reached in the Globe Machine and Stamping Company case.

According to this decision, Madden said, workers in a particular craft determine for themselves whether they wish to be affiliated with the craft or industrial unit. If a majority of the craft workers vote for the craft unit, that becomes their choice. On the other hand if they favor the industrial unit, they become included in this larger collective bargaining unit.

Madden said that this doctrine has "been eminently fair to craft unions" and the decision as to whether the group of craft has left "entirely up to the craft employees themselves" the nature of the union with which they wish to be affiliated.

#### BARE NAZI CELLS

And Tuesday's issue of the New Masses ran a sensational exposé of the existence of Nazi cells on the American trans-Atlantic liners Washington, President Harding, President Roosevelt and Manhattan, and in the shore gangs working these ships.

The technique of sabotage has progressed a long way since the Kaiser's agents blew up the King's Land arsenal and the Black Tom terminal in New Jersey during the World War.

The A. F. of L.; Madden said, has recently revised its stand on the question of the craft unit somewhat and has introduced a new proposal to supplant the provision in the Walsh amendments providing that every group of craft employees in a plan shall be considered the appropriate bargaining unit.

According to the new proposal which had been transmitted to him by Joseph Padway, A. F. of L. Counsel, Madden said that the A. F. of L. now wishes to have a provision that the craft unit shall be set up as the appropriate bargaining unit whenever this is the wish of a majority of the workers in any particular craft.

This new plan is similar to the Globe doctrine except that it is general in its application and permits of no exceptions while the Globe doctrine permits a majority of the workers in the craft to make their choice in the event of a conflict with a larger bargaining unit.

Madden said that the proposed A. F. of L. amendment "would establish a hard and fast rule which the Board would be required to

PASSAIC, N. J., April 19.—The Passaic Labor's Non-Partisan League announced today that it had been informed by the City Central Committee of the International Workers Order, a league affiliate that its thirteen branches would sponsor a joint rally for the election of Acting Captain William J. Buckley, Sr. on Sunday, April 23 at Tomcay's Crystal Ballroom, Passaic 8th Sts.

The City Central Committee took action on plans for the rally following its endorsement of the league's move to back Buckley's candidacy for election on May 9.

Speakers at the IWO mass rally will include Candidate Buckley, Joseph Landy, state organizer of the IWO and Ben Goodkin, Labor's Non-Partisan League campaign manager and secretary of the Passaic organization.

## Higher Payments To States Okayed By TVA Directors

KNOXVILLE, April 19.—The Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority announced today that the early prospect of extensive transfer of electric properties to public agencies—the TVA, cities, power districts, and others—justified an increase in the payments to the States provided for in the 1933 Act, from five per cent of TVA's gross revenues to some higher percentage. Beyond that, it explained, the union could make no further concessions.

"We arrived at this final compromise beyond which we could not possibly go and remain an organization to our membership or even the living and working conditions which have been gained for the seamen through years of bitter struggle," the letter said.

NINE COMPANIES SIGNED

The letter also referred to the fact that of the companies with whom the union was conducting negotiations, nine had agreed to the terms arrived at in conference with the union's negotiating committee, while only four had refused the modified demands of the union.

Curran's letter gave a sharp reply to a calumny against the union by one of the four companies involved which "had the audacity to state in the public press that the National Maritime Union was seeking the closed shop in order to prevent

"There is no more fundamental Party work than the building of the Daily Worker"—Earl Browder.

## Ickes Appoints Hawkins

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes today announced the appointment of Layton S. Hawkins as Chief of the Trade and Industrial Education Service in the Office of Education, Department of the Interior.

All organizations, Communist Party branches, and individuals, who wish to publish greetings in the special May Day Edition of the Sunday Worker are reminded that their greetings must reach us by April 25.

Don't delay! Send us your greetings now!

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO THE

DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street, New York City

Individual greetings 25 cents and up.

Organization greetings \$5.00 and up.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT \_\_\_\_\_

MAY DAY Greetings!

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AMOUNT \_\_\_\_\_

## Say It With Music



THESE LITTLE GIRLS arriving in New York brought with them music to be performed by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. They are Nora Yolanda, 10, and Anna Maria, 8, daughters of Brazilian Ambassador Carlos Martins. The performance will be directed by Burle Marx and will be part of Brazil's exhibit at the World's Fair.

## Families Facing Eviction Seek Housing Guarantees

### East Side Tenants Union Takes Steps to Insure Occupancy of 200 Families for New Low-Rent Project in Corlears Hook Area

Two hundred families facing eviction from the Corlears Hook area where the federal and city governments are planning to build a low-rent housing project, took steps yesterday to insure their occupancy of the new apartments when the project is opened.

Through the East Side Tenants Union, an affiliate of the City Wide Tenants Council, all of the 200 families ordered to move are organizing to guarantee that they will be housed in the new project.

Meanwhile, the tenants seek moving expenses and supplementary relief in the event they are unable to pay higher rents and can't find rooms at the price now paid.

The tenants, living at Madison, Jefferson, Cherry, Monroe and Scammell streets, are being aided in their search for new apartments by the city's Vacancy Listing Bureau.

#### BACK-TO-HOUSING PROJECT

Despite the vacate notices served Friday which go into effect May 4, the 200 families expressed their firm support for public low-rent housing by urging immediate enactment of a state housing bill.

Meeting in the playhouse of the Henry St. Settlement, the families wired their representatives in Albany:

East Side tenants living on the site of the new housing project urge extension of housing program and press for \$300,000,000 appropriation.

They were addressed at the meeting by Helen Hall and Emeric Kurtiagh of the Henry St. Settlement; M. Goldsmith of the Lower East Side Housing Conference; Phillip Natafia, a tenant, and Wilma Saunders of the East Side Tenants Union.

The union has opened a local office at the Henry St. Settlement to help the tenants move, keep a list of all new addresses and see that the families forced out of the area are given first choice in obtaining apartments when the project opens.

The Corlears Hook project, including Federal and city buildings, will have 1,775 apartments costing \$11,200,000.

### Phil. Meeting on 4th Cong. District Problems Thurs.

Tonight, Thursday, April 20, 8 P.M. at Garver Hall, 2109 W. Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Frank Hellman, City Organizer of the Communist Party will speak on housing, an acute problem of the Fourth Congressional District. He will also rally the people in support of the May 1 demonstration in Reynburn Plaza. Maude White, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party will expose the Van Allsburg Relief Bill now in committee in Harrisburg. This Bill is designed to remove the relief apparatus from the state and place it in the hands of Republican county boards (the political patronage system).

### Royalty Program Out

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI)—The official program for the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to the United States in June was made public today.

**A.L.P. HOLDS HOUSING LECTURE**

Saturday afternoon, April 22nd at 3 P.M. in the 14th Assembly District American Legion Hall, 10th and Franklin Streets, the first of a series of lectures for the women of the neighborhood.

Andres Emery, housing authority, will speak. This is to take place at the club headquarters at 313 E. 1st St.

## 'COULD I FORGET' --- A LETTER BY A MINER WHO REFLECTS THE STRUGGLE, THE GAINS AND THE SPIRIT OF THE U.M.W.A.

Below is a letter from a western Pennsylvania coal miner to the *Daily Worker*, one of 338,000 now locked out by the coal operators, who tells his own story, to show why the coal diggers are unanimously behind their United Mine Workers of America.

By J. L.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—I remember the first day I began work in the coal mines, because I was beginning my life's career. I was becoming a wage earner, and so with that enthusiasm I became a proud citizen and gave no thought to anything else because having a quarter in my pocket on Sunday was something more than I could realize. That was not so long ago, only one short decade has passed since I felt that first thrill of being lowered with nine other men down in the shaft some two hundred

feet where the vein of coal lay.

There I began a career that no American lad should, especially at the age of seventeen, because it is only ten years since I entered the pit. I feel I have aged twenty years more than I actually should. That was due to some of the conditions coal miners had to tolerate in the Open Shop days. I'm not going to go into detail explaining these conditions, because the average reader would not understand unless he had some knowledge of coal mining.

These conditions, in my young life were tolerated for a period of two and a half years. Backaching labor, wasn't that what troubled me most. I just couldn't understand why I didn't have a quarter in my pocket every Sunday instead of one Sunday a month. But soon I realized that my wages were

spent for subsistence in the company store just as fast as I earned them.

Long about 1933 I heard a rumor that a miners union was being organized to increase wages, and better the working conditions of the miners. Then it dawned on me and I asked myself why someone hadn't thought of that before, because two and a half years have passed and the only property I could show as my own, was a suit of clothes I got through the mail order house, and they had threatened to take me to court because I couldn't make my payments regularly. Then really came the dawn, labor organizers were promising the miners things unheard of, but many an old timer would wouch to the fact that what they said was true. So as a community group, we, the coal miners joined the United Mine

Workers of America, in those days of reorganization of the union. Today, we are under the leadership of John L. Lewis.

I will long remember, and never forget to praise the name of Lewis, whether it has any connection with John L. or not, because there's something in that name, that has made me relive over again those two and half years of misery, a dozen times. It's really true that since the Roosevelt administration, I feel like a human being. I have three tailor made suits all paid for, three pairs of shoes, and they are paid for too. I look forward to Saturday and Sunday as a holiday. I like to go to church, but most of all the thing that I'm thankful for is that I can feel alive working in a coal mine, knowing that I have the protec-

tion of a grand organization looking out for my interests, and I'm not compelled to spend all my earnings in the company's store, where they double charge you as well as double cross you.

It is true now that for the past month or so our organization leaders have been trying to get together with the operators and negotiate a new contract for the miners. I personally feel that I would rather wait the remainder of my life idle, than have to return to the pit, and after a short time find conditions as they were when I first began my mining career. Being an American citizen and mining has become an institution; I believe I should have some security for tomorrow.

I really laugh, but I am serious about the whole thing. Only two weeks have passed since the present lockout of some 338,000 coal

miners has occurred, but already the company is sending around its stooges, once its famed "yellow dog," to demoralize the miners, and question us upon returning to work without a contract, or breaking away from the United Mine Workers of America. My reply was this when I was approached concerning this matter. "Yonder stands a sturdy oak, before I would return to work under the conditions we had prior to union days, or during open shop days, give me a rope and I'll do the job in a hurry for you, when I could save myself a lot of grief by breaking my own neck." Could I forget those first two and a half years of mining so soon. First I'll die fighting for my union. Second, for my country making the world safe again for democracy."

## Miller Urges Increased Benefits for Jobless

### Industrial Commissioner Asks Liberalization of State Unemployment Insurance Law; Tories Stall on Confirmation

TROY, N. Y., April 19.—Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller today urged liberalization of the State's Unemployment Insurance Law to permit payment of adequate benefits to sustain a family during a lengthy period of unemployment.

At the same time, Commissioner Miller answered the reactionary criticism of the work of her department in administering the law.

Errors and delays in benefit payments, she said, were due to the enormity of the undertaking.

"It is well to remember that big businesses usually grow from small businesses and that no business in history has ever before opened its doors to a first month active clientele of 600,000 and with 4,000,000 accounts already on its books."

Commissioner Miller charged that unemployment insurance accounts in a number of companies "are nonexistent or a hopelessly tangled jumble" due mostly to "sloppy housekeeping," but in some cases resulting from a deliberate attempt to evade."

Her description of the work of her department before students at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, came as the Republican-controlled legislative committee probing unemployment insurance continued to stall on confirmation of her appointment.

#### STALL ON CONFIRMATION

The committee's report on its witch-hunting activities into unemployment insurance is due tomorrow, but is expected to be delayed for a week.

The Senate has been withholding the confirmation of Miss Miller, nominated to the post of Industrial Commissioner by Governor Lehman, pending the publication of the report.

The report is expected to attack Miss Miller's administration of unemployment insurance and call for her rejection, despite strong endorsement of her work by labor, progressive and civic groups.

In New York City, the State Labor Department announced through Miss Miller that six employers in the moving industry were convicted during the month of March of evading and violating the Workmen's Compensation Law.

In all, 35 convictions were obtained by the investigating bureau of the Workmen's Compensation Division of the Department out of 300 prosecutions. Fines totalling \$1,818 were imposed on those convicted, with the number of convictions and amount of fines highest in the history of the department.

Commissioner Miller will speak before the Central Trade and Labor Council of Greater New York tomorrow night at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth St.

**BROOKLYN MEETING ON FIGHT FOR PEACE**

Tonight, Thursday, April 20, 1939, at 8:30 P.M. at the Brooklyn Park, 2100 Park St., Brooklyn, the American League for Peace and Democracy will hold a meeting on "Let's Make the Fight for Peace."

Other Mass Organizations of the Department Store Employees Union, CIO, will speak. The meeting will be held at the Chateau D'Amour at 1190 St. John's Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**BRONX YCL BAND TO PLAY MAY DAY**

The Bronx County YCL brass band is all set for a May 1. Instead of the usual martial airs played by most other bands, the YCL Band is rehearsing a group of swing numbers for May 1.

**CITY DEATHS DROP; PNEUMONIA ON RISE**

Despite an increase of 32 in the new cases of influenza and pneumonia reported in the week ending last Saturday, April 15, over the number reported during the previous week, the deaths ascribed to these causes did not increase and the general death rate declined to 11.0 per thousand of population, according to Thomas J. Dufield, Registrar of Records, in his weekly report handed yesterday to Health Commissioner John L. Rice. In the week ending April 8, the death rate was 11.2. Only 1,595 deaths were reported in the week just closed, as compared with 1,743 in the previous week.

#### INFANT DEATHS DROP

"The total of the new cases of influenza and pneumonia combined," says the report, "was 661 as against 579 in the preceding week. Deaths from these causes in these same periods were 125 and 128, respectively. The infant death rate also declined slightly; 73 infant deaths were recorded. The rate for the week

## Furriers Elect Delegates to Convention

### Membership Meeting Discusses Issues Facing Union

Members of the Furriers Joint Council will vote today for delegates to the 13th international convention of the International Fur Workers Union at Atlantic City, May 7.

The vote will start at 10 A. M. today and continue until 7 P. M.

The operators, finishers and cutters locals will cast their ballots at the Joint Council headquarters, 252 W. 26th St. and the Nailers' Local will vote at 206 W. 26th St.

More than 1,000 members of the Joint Council last night attended a general membership meeting at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., for a discussion on the issues to come up before the Atlantic City convention and hear recommendations on resolutions for presentation at the convention.

Irving Potash, manager of the Joint Council, opened the discussion with a report on the problem before the union. His report was followed by a discussion from the floor, with members freely taking part. General president Ben Gold spoke at the conclusion of the discussion.

Proposals included: A drive for the 30-hour week in the industry; vacation with pay; lowering of dues to the unemployed; the development of a health program in the industry and formation of a needle trades alliance composed of all unions in the garment industry to deal with mutual problems.

The meeting greeted with applause proposals in support of President Roosevelt's peace policy and the New Deal program.

## Workers School Offers Course on National Groups

A special course in "National Groups in America" has been organized by the Workers School for Spring Term.

The course will meet on Friday nights, beginning April 21st. The first lecture, on the Jewish people in America, will be given by P. Novick. Subsequent lectures will be given by such speakers as A. Landy, M. Nastas, T. Nuncio, T. Radovski and others dealing with various groups.

Registration for this course will be taken up to the first lecture on Friday, April 21st. Students will also be permitted to attend individual lectures. Registration is being taken now in the school office, Room 301, 210 Fifth St.

### Cacchione Challenges Surplus to Debate on N. Y. Jobless Relief

Peter V. Cacchione, Chairman of the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party, issued a challenge today to Councilman Abner Surplus who insisted that the people of New York were wasting relief money. Surplus had compared the \$10 per unemployed spent in North Carolina and Alabama with the \$40 per unemployed spent in New York. He has been invited to publicly debate the matter.

The cumulative maternal death rate for the first 15 weeks of 1939 is 3.4 per thousand live births—also below that for the corresponding period of 1938, the year in which the maternal death rate in the city established a new low. The low rate for the current year is all the more remarkable because of the unusual prevalence of influenza and pneumonia, conditions which so frequently impose insurmountable hazards to childbearing. A new low maternal death rate is also in prospect for 1939.

"The cumulative maternal death

## Murphy Warns of Evils In Justice Administration

### Attorney-General Says Failures in Control of Equitable Administration Is Blow at Democracy; Spurs Civil Rights Defense

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UP)—Attorney General Frank Murphy said today that failure in the administration of justice in the United States is a "blow at democracy itself."

Addressing the Attorney-General's Conference of Federal attorneys, Murphy urged efficiency, speed and fairness in the administration of federal law.

"The future of democracy today," he said, "is so much less certain than it was half-century ago . . . that we must be alert and vigilant not just some of the time, but all of the time: not just about some of the things that make democracy work, but all of them."

"The economic crisis at home, the state affairs abroad, have raised serious threats to our institutions that today a failure in the administration of justice is . . . a blow at democracy itself."

#### SPURS CIVIL RIGHTS DEFENSE

Murphy urged the attorneys to take part in the defense of civil liberties. He recalled that the Justice Department had established a new civil liberties unit, "because we believe that there has been no time in our history when the protection of civil liberties was more important than it is today."

"Those who deny that liberty is an essential of human happiness are ridiculing democracy as unworkable," Murphy said. "We must show them how wrong they are. We must make democracy work."

He said the traditionally-accepted "law's delay" was not necessary and asked the attorneys to take steps to expedite conclusion of litigations in their courts.

## CIO Conference Tonight on Negro Furniture Strike

A conference of all CIO unions will be held tonight in Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St., called by the State Industrial Union Council in support of the eight month strike of 400 Negro workers against the Spring Products Corp., Long Island City.

The conference will seek to rally support for the strikers members of Local 91, United Furniture Workers of America.

The furniture union also issued an invitation to A. F. of L. locals in the city to join in the conference.

#### COAL CRISIS

Meanwhile, the lockout is causing a coal crisis in some parts of the country and in various industries. In addition to those directly locked out, although the union offered to work the mines pending negotiations, estimates of additional workers laid off was a result of the coal famine, run to over a half million.

Charles W. Galloway, vice-president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, yesterday gave a picture of how his line which operates 6,000 miles of trackage, is affected. He said the B. & O. coal supply was sufficient for six to seven days' operation. Because about 50 per cent of the company's freight is coal, thousands of railroad workers were already laid off whose wages amount to \$400,000 monthly. The company's traffic fell 25 per cent since the shutdown he said.

The situation on the B. & O. appeared to be typical of the condition in other industries and utilities.

First figures indicating the effect of the lockout on coal production, released yesterday by the National Coal Association, showed a drop from 7,12,000 tons for the week which ended April 1, to 1,860,000 tons for the week ending April 8.

The lockout took effect April 1. The production on the following week was at the Indiana, Illinois and all other regions outside the Appalachian area for which negotiations are taking place. The operators of those regions accepted the union's offer to continue operations pending outcome of the conferences covering the central fields.

Action of the Mount Carmel teachers in joining the walkout of their colleagues in Coal Township and Gilberton brought the total on strike to 263.

The Anthracite agreement negotiations affecting 100,000 hard coal miners in Pennsylvania, continued at the Engineers Societies Building yesterday, with John L. Lewis spending part

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THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939

### The Open-Shoppers Widen Their Attack

Following the lockout of the miners by the coal operators, some of the largest oil corporations in the country have launched an attack upon another important sector of the labor movement, the CIO maritime workers.

The instigator of the tanker strike now being carried on by the National Maritime Union, is the Standard Oil of New Jersey. Laying its plans in cold blood, this Rockefeller corporation tried to line up all the oil companies to refuse the union a contract. Although only partly successful in this—for several companies signed with the union while others are still negotiating, Standard Oil went ahead anyway, with three other large companies as allies, and caused a tie-up.

This is not just an ordinary strike. As CIO Director John Brophy declared, the "arbitrary refusal of the tanker operators to sign a contract is part of a general attack of anti-union employers on the entire labor movement."

Like the Appalachian coal operators and the New York realty interests, the oil companies try to make it appear that no economic issue is involved. But behind their iron-handed stand against effective union recognition, lurks a long-range plan to draw the workers into struggle, to deal the union a blow and then launch an attack upon wage scales.

That the local officials of the Seafarers International Union, A. F. of L., have pledged their support to the striking CIO seamen, shows how widely it is recognized that the welfare of all unions is at stake in this fight. Labor can meet the united, open-shop drive of the employers only by uniting its own strength.

### A Sorry Way to Tackle the Problem

There were very grave doubts from the beginning as to exactly how valuable would be the relief investigation of the House Appropriations Sub-Committee. Presence on the Committee of such people as Rep. Taber, New York Republican, with his motto "not one cent for WPA," were responsible for these doubts. Nevertheless, it was hoped that the committee would at least try to tackle the main problem facing the country: the vicious circle wherein falling production increases unemployment, which in turn causes a still further decline in production—and the responsibility of the government to provide jobs in order to help stem the tide.

Unfortunately, the committee, under the leadership of Rep. Woodrum, permitted the hearings to degenerate into a witch-hunt against the unemployed and an attack upon the New Deal.

The plight of the country was not helped when the committee, as Workers Alliance leaders David Lasser and Herbert Benjamin asserted, "practically ignored" the subject it was directed to investigate, paid scant attention to the constructive views advanced by the Alliance leaders on the problem of unemployment, and apparently summoned them only to question their political beliefs and personal histories.

The unemployed certainly will not approve of the way the committee baited Herbert Benjamin. For they know all too well that the reactionaries bait them when they ask for relief, regardless of whether they are Communists or not. Benjamin answered all the questions of the committee truthfully and without hesitation for he had nothing to hide with respect to his Communist affiliation and his views. The unemployed can well feel that as a Communist, Benjamin has considerably strengthened the fight for relief, jobs and recovery.

### The Present Stage of China's Fight for Liberty

Signs of growing exhaustion and the weakening of Japan's military striking power are accumulating in China. For China and the rest of the world this is of the utmost significance.

With the fall of Nanchang, foremost Kiangsi province city last month, there was ushered in a new phase of China's great self-defense battle. Among the Chinese people this is known as the second phase of the war for China's independence against Japanese aggression. The first stage was characterized by Japan's giant offensives, capture of the leading cities and seaports, and the fighting retreat of the Chinese troops.

Ta Kung Pao, leading Chinese newspaper in Chungking, describes the second, or present phase as a transition to preparation for offensive operations.

The third phase will be that of large scale offensive when guerrilla and other present battles have further sapped Japan's strength and resources.

The conditions under which we now see partial offensives of the Chinese troops in the South (around Canton), in Central China (Hupeh, Kiangsi, Honan and other provinces) and Northwest China (Shansi, and such provinces) were described in the Sixth Plenary Session resolution of the Communist Party of China as follows:

"For Japan, the lengthening of the fighting lines means the disposition of fewer troops over greater areas. Once away from the coast, rivers and railways, the fight in the mountainous regions will become more difficult for the enemy. The spread and development of guerrilla warfare in the rear of the enemy reduces the enemy to a state of exhaustion."

The increasing attacks on the narrowing Japanese lines deep in the heart of China have an important international result. By so harassing the Far Eastern member of the fascist trio, the Chinese people fighting for their national independence increasingly assist the world struggle for peace.

This is of especial value to the American people, whose security and liberty is menaced by the Japanese aggressor in the Pacific.

Tragically, Japan's main source of supply for her war against China, and indirectly against the United States, Great Britain and France, is still this country.

The American people can put a stop to that scandal. They can make the demand so insistent that action would soon be taken to put an embargo on all war materials to the Tokio aggressors.

### Where Does Lindbergh Really Stand?

It is with a sense of disquiet that the American people learn that Col. Lindbergh has been recalled to active service in the U.S. Army to make a "survey" of America's air forces.

The American people desire a strong national defense because they desire to protect America from the aggressions of the Fascist powers. National defense is bound up, therefore, with foreign policy; it is not merely a matter of engines.

And it is no secret that Col. Lindbergh, since he left the United States, has been consorting with circles where democracy is considered with contempt. The part which Col. Lindbergh played in assisting Chamberlain to pull the Munich sell-out is known to the whole world. Lindbergh permitted himself to be used as the "authority" behind the slander that Hitler must be "appeased" with Czechoslovakia as a victim because the "Red Army aviation was weak." For this service, Lindbergh was personally decorated by Goering with a medal which Lindbergh now possesses.

It might also be said parenthetically that this was in violation of Army Regulations rules, section 600-45, paragraph 28, which provide that no regular or reserve officer in the U.S. Army can accept medals from foreign governments without specific consent of Congress.

The young Lindbergh who flew the Atlantic was trusted by the American people. In his personal misfortune, they sympathized with him; but he forfeited some of that sympathy when, instead of remaining in America to better it, he left America in a manner which encouraged those hostile to this country to disparage its democratic institutions. But the Lindbergh who became a collaborator with Goering and Chamberlain to betray democracy became an object of pronounced suspicion in the eyes of America.

With a pro-fascist clique in American Army circles, typified by the brazen pro-Hitler agitator General Moseley, the American people want to be sure of Col. Lindbergh's political stand. They are not sure now. They would welcome from Lindbergh some assurances that he is in the Army as a defender of democracy against Fascism, not as a supporter of another Munich. Until they get such assurances, they have cause for concern.

### Honor Due a Poet

It is indeed encouraging to note that steps are being taken—belated though they are—to officially set aside through legislation a park or plaza in the city as a memorial tribute to the great poet of democracy, Walt Whitman.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a hearing at City Hall before the councilmanic Committee on Public Thoroughfare and Traffic on a local law introduced by Councilman William M. McCarthy to name the open space in Brooklyn facing the Brooklyn Bridge Walt Whitman Park.

But there are two other local laws to be considered at the same time which would designate other names for the plaza. Councilwoman Genevieve B. Earle's bill would call the area Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; Abner Surpless slipped in a bill to name the place S. Parkes Cadman Plaza after the late preacher-columnist.

The Earle Bill, which was the first to be introduced, will no doubt be reported out favorably because there is a strong movement in Brooklyn, backed by the Mayor and Borough President Ingersoll, to name the plaza after the late

leading cities and seaports, and the fighting retreat of the Chinese troops.

Ta Kung Pao, leading Chinese newspaper in Chungking, describes the second, or present phase as a transition to preparation for offensive operations.

The third phase will be that of large scale offensive when guerrilla and other present battles have further sapped Japan's strength and resources.

## SOME MORE ECONOMY

by Ellis



## The Republican State Budget Proposals--The Hoover-Dewey Mask Is Off!

After 10 weeks of secret discussion and horse-trading with the Tammanyites, the Republicans in Albany have sprung their budget proposals. They are reactionary from beginning to end. Not a home, not a family would escape the blow if this budget got through, except, of course, the most powerful Wall Street circles which back it.

It proposes "economy" with a vengeance, the vengeance being upon the people. Thirty-one million dollars would be slashed from Gov. Lehman's inadequate budget. It would wipe out all gains in education, start an avalanche of wage cuts among state employees, cripple state aid and social service departments and, lastly, it proposes a vicious state-wide sales tax on cigarettes.

The Governor's budget pares social services to the bone, but the Republicans now want to gnaw away the whole bone. In one fell swoop they have made of their last election platform "not to impair social services" one huge and demagogic lie.

The mask is off. And Mr. Dewey appears as naked as Hoover.

The Republicans would gouge \$10,000,000 out of state aid for education, setting the whole school system back many years. Utilizing the typical crazy-quilt reasoning of a Hitler, they claim that "expansion" of education "destroys (our) social fabric."

But what, in the name of common sense, undermines social and democratic institutions more than these hammer blows against the whole public school system? What does this make of the last Republican platform which read: "We pledge the continuance of full state aid for education"? Do they think the people have forgotten so soon?

Every single department providing social service was cut arbitrarily and with a ruthless contempt of the state's welfare. This includes health, insurance, labor, public service, social welfare, civil service (which the Republicans pretend to love!) and still others. And by making these cuts lump sum, it means that they can be taken from anywhere, including the meager salaries of departmental employees. That's not the half of it.

The state employees have spent years getting on the statute books, the Feld-Hamilton Act, protecting low-paid civil service workers. The Republicans propose to suspend this law altogether, blocking badly needed increases in the lowest paid categories, and actually reducing the wages of others.

They plunged the knife deeply into the interests of the up-state farmers. They would take \$13,000,000 from the Governor's \$22,000,000 road building program. This leaves hard-pressed up-state counties in a sad fix so far as providing the farmers with good roads to reach city markets.

For some time the Republicans have been trying to wipe out the State Power Authority, because it stands as a barrier against seizure of all the state's water power resources by private utilities. Now they propose an almost 50 per cent cut in its budget, so that it can provide even less protection for the up-state farmers and city folk. It means free wheeling for the power trust and sky high rates.

The proposed 2 cent tax on cigarettes is reactionary and indefensible, first, because it falls upon the common people least able to bear it. But in addition, it would disrupt the entire New York City budget, taking away the present one cent cigarette tax for relief, only to double it for some wholly undetermined purpose.

No wonder the Republicans are trying to

sneak their proposals through with gag rule and steam-roller tactics. They want to commit the crime before the people have a chance to organize their protests. Unwittingly they reveal that they are guilty of the dictatorial methods, for which they are always slandering President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

In these shameful budget proposals, the people have not merely the offering of the Tory Republicans who happen to be in the state legislature. They are faced with the full force of the entire Hoover machine, the reactionary cluster of Liberty Leaguers who are trying vainly to hide behind the so-called "liberal" Dewey. This is part of the nationwide drive expressed in the Republican regimes in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, which are brutally attacking labor and the living standards of the people.

The Hoover-Dewey outfit has set out to smash New Deal gains everywhere. In the present budget statement, the Republicans attack all "federal and state aid" for social needs. They want New York started on the road backwards, as they do the nation in 1940. And a setback to the Hoover-Dewey boys here and now will be good for the social health of the entire nation. That can only be done if there's courageous New Deal leadership in Albany—leadership that will first give no quarter and then take the offensive.

If the Republican proposals are to be defeated, it must be through a fight from start to finish—a fight by labor, up-state farmers, by small business people, by professionals, by all who have recovery at heart.

The New York City Joint Committee of Teachers is planning a march to Albany; the CIO State, Government and Municipal Workers Union recently sent a large delegation against wage cuts; the Harlem Manhattan Citizens Committee has just returned from an effective demonstration in behalf of anti-discrimination measures. All these actions should be increased until they blanket the state. If ever state-wide CIO-A. F. of L. unity is needed, now is the time.

Meanwhile, telegrams and letters should be sent to Speaker Oswald Heck of the Assembly and Senate Majority Leader Joe Hanley, in Albany, urging a halt to Republican steam-roller methods—and demanding full opportunity for the people to have their say.

## Letters From Our Readers

### 'We Need Your Help'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter that I have just received through the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, from a Canadian International Brigade comrade:

Le Havre, France.

"Dear . . . .

"Just a few lines to let you know how everything is coming along. I suppose that you heard about what happened to us in France after we came across the French border. We were thrown in a concentration camp in the Pyrenees.

"I was five days without anything to eat, not even bread, just clear water. No blankets to cover up at night with, just a few weeds to make a fire with and very light clothing to wear.

"After rations of dry bread, we killed the old skinny mules, donkeys and old horses for food, and I got so darned sick I thought I was going to die. The comrades are dying day and night in large numbers. We stayed in Port Bou for two days and then walked over guards for 36 kilometers and herded again.

"So you know what our Spanish comrades are facing—death every day. We beseech the organizations to work hard and fast because it is very urgent."

"Remaining revolutionary. Salud camarada."

"MICHAEL COLLINS."

### Calls Attention to Japanese-Made Zipper

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Today, more than ever, the people of the United States should boycott Japan. Many of us buy zippers, and some of them are made in Japan. I want to call your attention to the Nobility Brand Zipper which is stamped "Japan" on the inside.

N. COHEN.

### Urges 'Housecleaning in Army'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Considering the pronouncements of the Moseleys and others in our country, the known influence of fascist sympathizers in the State Department, it is extremely important that alert Americans request a thorough investigation and expose of the anti-democratic elements in the Army personnel.

It would be well worth while to do a systematic, objective and thorough reporting on the history and background and associations of American Army Officers, particularly those in strategic positions!

If the fascists cannot defeat the people by force of arms, they will certainly resort to sabotage and treachery. Against this we must be prepared. Let us urge a housecleaning in the Army.

A BELIEVER IN DEMOCRACY.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES



Are There Yet Dangers of New "Appeasement" Attempts? Forces Which Can Block Fascism

World events, in a way, are tensely hanging in suspense as the fascist dictators scheme up their answer to President Roosevelt's message and again attempt to unleash new aggressions.

But as the *Journal de Moscou* declared in a recent editorial: "It would be an error to imagine that the course of events will depend on the response that Hitler and Mussolini make to Roosevelt's message."

International developments depend, largely, on the following forces:

(1) The rapidity of the realization of collective security, as proposed by the Soviet Union to all nations which want to halt fascist aggression in any part of the globe;

(2) The influence and bearing of President Roosevelt's peace policy as it works out in rallying world opinion for the collective idea of maintaining peace, and as it is able to defeat the isolationists in the United States;

(3) Whether the forces still working for "appeasement" of the fascist war-fomentors will again attempt to stimulate the fascist trio to new aggressions in pursuance of the original Munich purpose to encourage and goad the fascists to an exclusive eastward aggression, that is, an anti-Soviet attack;

(4) The growth of the popular anti-Munich and pro-collective action movement in Great Britain and France which can shatter any further "appeasement" efforts and impell the reactionary cliques now in control of the governments involved to take bigger strides away from their Munich plottings and in the direction of collective security. In other words, the proposals, respectively, of the Soviet Union and of President Roosevelt, are proving important in arousing the peoples successfully to push the Chamberlains and Daladier, as the *Journal de Moscou* says, a "step forward in the direction of clarifying the problems which are disturbing all peace-loving peoples."

(5) Whether the fascists, in a wild effort to escape from the growing peace sentiment and strides toward organization, but without yet the realization of broad collective security, will by new war moves and threats intimidate some and provoke new acts of capitulation. This latter point emanates from the machinations of a big group of "appeasers" in London, Paris and Wall Street, who are awaiting the least opportunity, either by a Hitler bid for another Munich, or a Rome-Berlin axis hysterical threat, to throw new concessions to the aggressors.

And this danger was recognized even in important capitalist sources.

For example, Edgard Ansel Mowrer, Chicago Daily News Paris correspondent, in his April 17 cable, made these enlightening comments:

## Change the World



An Active Trade Unionist  
Wants an Answer to a  
Serious Personal Problem

By MIKE GOLD

I DON'T believe I have yet seen a satisfying fictional portrait of an American Communist. Quite a few writers have tried it, some friendly, some unfriendly, but the friendly writers fail almost as often as the others.

The intentions of the sympathizers are more honorable, of course, but they err on the aesthetic side. So much hate and slander has been turned against Communists by the literary police dogs of big business that the writer who wants to do justice to them is apt to over-idealize. He is too afraid of showing the weaknesses of Communists, who after all, are only human beings conditioned every day by the capitalist system. But such an author fears that any true picture of a Communist, showing the warts and shortcomings, would be seized upon by the enemy. This inhibits him, of course, from drawing a rounded picture.

It takes real heroism to be a Communist, to hold up against overwhelming forces of capitalist greed, chicanery and violence, as well as that worse thing, the age-old slave mind, the banner of a free and more brotherly world.

But the heroism lies exactly in the fact that Communists are no special kind of folk. They are subject to the same fears, loves, tempations and human weakness as the rest of humanity. If they persist, a heroic minority, it is because they constantly wage a struggle in their own individual breasts against those strong human fears and customs that incessantly drag them back into the marshes of indecision and compromise.

Here is a typical example, from a letter I have just received. This Communist is a building trades worker in New York. "As you know," he says, "things have been tough with us. I have managed to make about \$1,000 a year, which isn't enough for a family of four. Now I am proud to say I have never worked under the union scale. Now my friends; my parents, my in-laws, have been putting pressure on me to take a job at any wages. They use the old bourgeois arguments of each man for himself, etc. I am proud to say my wife does not join them, but thinks I should stand by our principles. At the same time, it is hard for me to see her and the kids deprived of necessities. I have been a Communist for ten years. I am also an active trade unionist, a member of our District Council. Even if everyone ran out on the union, I should stick to the end. I feel. At the same time, where can you draw the line between your family duty and your duty to the working class? It isn't like a strike, you know, where all of us suffer together. Nowadays even the best union men find themselves forced to work under the scale at times. But can a Communist do it and respect himself? I wish you could help me find the answer. I am sure other comrades are facing the same problem these tough days."

Well, I have no ready solution for this problem, nor has anybody else. I believe it should be discussed by this worker and his fellow-Communists in the building trades. It is really a collective problem, and should therefore be solved collectively. But isn't this a small sample of temptations that Communists must face and overcome in their daily life? And what writer has successfully described this sort of thing?

I don't know when the writer will come who can do it, simply and without false pathos or sentimentalism. It took many years before we could get a true portrait of the American Negro in fiction. Even Harriet Beecher Stowe, certainly a great and good friend, could do no better than Uncle Tom, and the young literary Negroes who ushered in the Negro renaissance of fifteen years ago, gave us only the night-club, underworld Negro.

People are inevitably more interesting than abstractions. Communists are people, and I think it would be a fine thing if America could be introduced to them. I have often thought that a book of 100 brief biographical portraits of American rank-and-file Communists and their daily lives should be done by a writer. It would be a beginning. I would like to do it, if I ever had time. Such a book, intimate, personal and intensely human, would do a great deal to dispel the fog of mystery and poison with which Wall Street and its literary police have surrounded the Communists—who after all, are not mysterious plotters, but people amazingly like your Uncle Joe and Sister Sue. No better or worse, only different in that they firmly believe it is possible to make a better world.

## Authors Donate Books for Guild Auction to Aid Hearst Strikers

Progressive writers and artists from all over the country are supporting the Chicago Newspaper Guild's strike on the two local Hearst papers, the Chicago Evening American and the Herald & Examiner.

To date the strikers have received 80 inscribed and autographed books, 12 drawings and paintings, ten photographs and three original manuscripts. The works will be sold at public auction in Chicago for the benefit of the strike defense fund.

Principal contributors include Vincent Sheean, author of the best-selling autobiography, *Personal History*, who sent \$50 in cash and seven copies of his works. Louis P. Birk, editor of *Modern Age Books*, has personally contributed 20 Modern Age book titles. Hendrik Willem van Loon, distinguished historian and artist, has presented the Guild with 11 etchings.

Other authors who have contributed copies of their works include Erik Mann, Archibald MacLeish, A. B. Magill, Ralph Bates, Ruth McKenney, Granville Hicks, Earl Browder, Angelo Herndon, Theodore Dreiser, Paul Drueke, James W. Ford, John L. Spivak, George Seelers, and David Loth.

In the currently published book, *Pages from a Worker's Life*, by William Z. Foster, the author has inserted the inscription, "This is a slight token of appreciation of the splendid struggle for the right to organize now being made against the two key papers of the Fascist Hearst in Chicago, the heart of industrial America, by the members of the American Newspaper Guild."

Another book, *The Mooney Case*, by Ernest Jerome Hopkins, carries the following inscription written by Tom Mooney: "To the Chicago and American Newspaper Guild in their great and courageous fight against Hearst's two Chicago sheets, with firm conviction in your ultimate victory. With warmest greetings of trade union solidarity, I am fraternally, Tom Mooney."

## TAC Party to Assist New York Music School

Members of the staff of the Metropolitan Music School will be on hand to hear the song hits written by former students at the TAC Theatre Party and Dance to be held Friday evening, April 21, at the Capitol Hotel, 51st St. and 8th Ave.

## 'A Progressive Artist Always Experiments With New Forms,' Declares Bill Gropper

### Famous Painter Puts Lots of Old Theories to Rout

By William Gropper

The art of the centuries has gone through many stages of development. The paintings of the past reflected the age, customs, life of the people, and their cultural development.

Today, in the Twentieth Century, the art of painting is taking its place along with the modern development of science. Whether it is playing a major role in the life of the people as the motion picture, color photography, printing press, or radio, remains to be seen. Even concepts and popular notions about art and artists have changed.

Take for example, the popular belief that "Artists are natural born geniuses." There may be a few people who still believe that artists are born with an inherited talent from somewhere in the family, but it is not true. It may have taken a long time to find this out but with the help of science we have discovered that most people are born naked. I have yet to find a child born with a fiddle under his chin or a brush in his hands.

How one becomes an artist is sometimes an accident, as it was in my case. I was born naked, on the East Side of New York—the section that has been romanticized by poets, eulogized by politicians, immortalized by gangsters, and paralyzed by landlords. I suppose I have no grounds to kick about my early environment, I had the same chance as Al Smith, Judge Rosalsky, Irving Berlin, Lefty Louis, Gyp-the-blood, the protégés with fiddle-cases, the newsboys who became bankers, the pushcart peddlers who opened department stores, and the millions of people who struggle for a living.

### No Artists In Gropper Family

I owe a great deal to the East Side of New York. It somehow happened that I was hit on the head with a rock in a gang fight—that's how I became an artist. Who knows, it was only an accident, if I had gotten two socks on the head, I might have become a banker.

It's simple to figure it out, from them on, with a bandaged head, I stayed indoors, and to pass the time away, I began to scribble on paper, and before I knew it, I was trying to draw. Believe it or not I'm still trying. Art is a strange profession, an artist does not require a diploma, before he can start his practice, like a doctor or lawyer. An artist can start his practice in his childhood creating and studying all his life, and yet he can never say "I'm a finished artist." A progressive artist always experiments with new forms, every picture he paints is a new creative experience. Great works of art are contributions to the development of civilized society, always experiments with new forms, every picture he paints is a new creative experience. Great works of art are contributions to the development of civilized society, and yet he can never say "I'm a finished artist."

A progressive artist always experiments with new forms, every picture he paints is a new creative experience. Great works of art are contributions to the development of civilized society, and yet he can never say "I'm a finished artist."

And this brings us to another slogan—"Fame and Fortune." I have yet to find the truth of the phrase, "Fame and Fortune," apply in art. When I say art, I mean painting. . . . It is needless for me to begin to



A candid camera shot of William Gropper in action, taken at the 10th National Convention of the C.P.

borhood, on the lower East Side, who was whipped by his parents every day to practice on the violin, and the day came when he had given a recital up-town, he was given a great ovation, and the critics acclaimed him a genius. His parents had collected about a thousand dollars for that one concert with a contract for the boy to tour the country. His parents went all over the neighborhood showing off what a wonderful boy they had . . . whereupon my father, who had no use for music, rushed out and bought a fiddle from a Third Avenue pawn-shop, picked it up and stood me on the table, stuck the fiddle in my face, and commanded me to play!

And this brings us to another slogan—"Fame and Fortune." I have yet to find the truth of the phrase, "Fame and Fortune," apply in art. When I say art, I mean painting. . . . It is needless for me to begin to

mention the names of the old masters who died in poverty, whose paintings today sell for millions of dollars. Today there are many good artists with international reputations, on the relief rolls and on the WPA projects. The art projects have done a great deal to awaken and develop art and the cultural interest in the American people. In the past we have contributed very little as a nation, in the field of creative painting. It wasn't very long ago when artists and students looked toward Europe for their intellectual stimulant and creative inspiration, and the buyers of art went to Paris for their discoveries. There are very few artists living today who can depend on the sales of their work for a livelihood. Not many artists hold an exhibition of their works every year, and as a rule have their shows once every three years. If the artist is lucky, he sells a couple of pictures, and

it is needless for me to begin to

## Behrman's 'No Time for Comedy' Marks Advance

NO TIME FOR COMEDY. By S. N. Behrman. Produced by Katharine Cornell and the Playwrights' Company. Directed by Guthrie McClintic. Settings by Jo Mielziner. Costumes by Valentine. Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

By John Cambridge

S. N. Behrman, who is the most celebrated American writer of comedies of manners, is slowly awakening to the realization that all is not well with the world. "No Time for Comedy," despite its many, and sometimes repulsive, weaknesses is, I think, a definite advance over Mr. Behrman's earlier work at least in that it is not marked by his hitherto characteristic smugness.

A playwright, devoted to the writing of comedies of manners, and married to a celebrated actress, becomes tired of them and her. Under the influence of a banker's wife, who is also troubled by the world, the playwright writes a mystical play about Spain. The playwright finally destroys the play, returns to his actress wife, and begins another, and more typical, play, which, however, he hopes will have some topical

inensive possible terms. A young man is "blown to bits" when fighting for the Republic, and either Mr. Behrman or Mr. McClintic persuades their fashionable audience to laugh by the banker's wife pointing the line by handing the playwright a glass of brandy.

### Struggle for Liberty Well Treated

There were more laughs of the same kind, for which Mr. Behrman only must accept the odium, but it is to be noted that in the decisive speech of the whole play the struggle of the Spanish people for liberty is treated with respect, if without understanding. Mr. Behrman, who in any event spends much more time on his triangle than on the far more interesting theme of the playwright's struggle, seems to be in the position of a small boy who pokes out his tongue at somebody he knows to be right, but whose better nature is finally responsible for a mumbbling apology. The play is otherwise remarkable for its technical deficiencies: there is an inordinate use of the telephone, and again and again one actor is left with the difficult task of holding the stage.

As the actress, Katherine Cornell, made full use of her beautiful voice, but otherwise proved that she lacks the asperity which comedy of this kind demands. Laurence Olivier's playwright was explosive and inarticulate, but not very convincing as the whole thing. I happened to mention that the Republican Party had asked me to do some political posters for them, and I had refused, whereupon he jumped on me for being a fool, and did it well. John Williams, as the banker, created a polished, cold and unusual personality. It was an admirable interpretation of an unpleasant character. Robert Flemyng was most amusing, and Gee Gee James, as a Negro maid, was impudently comic, but some of the facets in this character and remarks made to her were also offensive. The sets and costumes were adequate, but no more; and Mr. McClintic's direction aimed at theatrical tricks and general polish instead of striving to illuminate the central problem, of which, however, he probably understands even less than the author.

Mr. Behrman is obviously struggling, but the world will not stand still while he makes up his mind. It might help him to have a talk with his partner, Robert Sherwood.

Wynn Murray is a very busy trouper these days, appearing nightly in "The Boys From Syracuse" at the Alvin, at the Actors' Fund Matinee, April 21, and the TAC Birthday Party, May 5.

(Text of recent radio address over Station WQXR.)

### Points With Pride To Achievements of Artists' Congress

may receive wonderful write-ups in the press, but it's far from fame and still further from fortune.

Strange as it may sound, the few wealthy buyers, who were patrons of the arts in the past, are the ones who today would like to see the art projects done away with. To these people, painting becomes boondoggling, especially when it is subsidized by the government.

With conditions as they are today, not so many trips are made to Europe. Fascism and Nazism have taken care of that, they have destroyed works of art, censored and suppressed all art that is progressive, and have thrown many of their creative craftsmen into concentration camps and made political refugees out of others.

### Culture Destroyed In Fascist Countries

A country without culture is a country in darkness. These dark clouds are hanging over Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and threatening France.

Now let me see it. It seems I'm getting off on the International Political situation. I started out on the subject of art—but no matter how hard one tries to avoid the mention of politics nowadays, he can't do it. Which brings us to another popular conception we hear so often repeated, and that is, "Politics and art do not mix."

When one uses the phrase, "Art and politics do not mix," he means to imply that, where there is a message in the picture that he disagrees with, there is propaganda, and therefore it is not art.

When one uses the phrase, "Art and politics do not mix," he means to imply that, where there is a message in the picture that he disagrees with, there is propaganda, and therefore it is not art.

And now anything about reading or writing, he drew pictures to convey his message, and these pictures were the form of his expression. The old Egyptians painted their life stories on vases, and pictured the history of their times in the carvings on stones. It was so long ago, that nobody would bother to disagree with what they had to say—and so we keep it in the museums, and call it "objets d'art."

Can you imagine anybody calling the works of such masters as Brueghel, El Greco, Rembrandt, Goya, or Daumier, propaganda or political art? Yet in their own time, these artists had their hands full struggling with the same type of crack-pots we have today.

There are certain art critics who hand out this line when they find themselves in a predicament, where they can't criticize the painting, but they don't like the subject matter. So they find it easy to dismiss the picture with one word—propaganda.

Of course, for an artist to dare to talk about an art critic in public, is dangerous. You see, the critic has the power of the press behind him, and is at an advantage. As a rule, he can make or break the reputation of an artist. People interested in art look up to the critic as an authority, and for guidance; and if a critic thinks a picture is bad, well, it must be so—and when a critic runs his nose at an abstract picture and calls it propaganda, who is there to challenge him?

Strategic Tactics of "So-Called Critic"

I know a so-called art critic, who writes art reviews for a monthly publication. Years ago, he tried to write book reviews for an old New York newspaper, where I was doing regularly weekly cartoons.

This book reviewer used to come in every day to the editorial office and walk out with a bunch of books under his arms to be reviewed for the following day. Instead of going straight home with the books, he would go to Fourth Avenue, where the second-hand bookshops are located, and sell the books he was supposed to read before writing his review.

This time he kept on for quite some time before he was discovered. Now, there is nothing wrong with the practice of a reviewer selling the books he reviews, except this fellow never read the books he reviewed.

Some time later I met him on the street, and he was doing his kind of writing—it was "very important," and he acted mysterious about the whole thing. I happened to mention that the Republican Party had asked me to do some political posters for them, and I had refused, whereupon he jumped on me for being a fool, and did it well. John Williams, as the banker, created a polished, cold and unusual personality. It was an admirable interpretation of an unpleasant character. Robert Flemyng was most amusing, and Gee Gee James, as a Negro maid, was impudently comic, but some of the facets in this character and remarks made to her were also offensive. The sets and costumes were adequate, but no more; and Mr. McClintic's direction aimed at theatrical tricks and general polish instead of striving to illuminate the central problem, of which, however, he probably understands even less than the author.

Mr. Behrman is obviously struggling, but the world will not stand still while he makes up his mind. It might help him to have a talk with his partner, Robert Sherwood.

(Text of recent radio address over Station WQXR.)

## Soviet Musicians to Play In Leading U. S. Cities

Youthful Artists, Due Here for World's Fair, Won Honors at European Musical Contests

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 19.—In connection with the forthcoming visit of the young Soviet musicians to the U.S.A. Professor G. Neihaus of the Moscow Conservatory—who has acted as a member of the jury at numerous international contests, stated: "In addition to New York, the Soviet musicians will

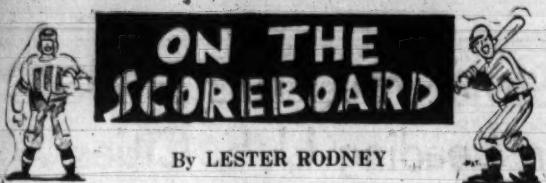
play in six or seven of the largest cities in the United States. American audiences, who since the October revolution haven't yet heard the young generation of Soviet musicians, will undoubtedly note the richness and diversity of the individual creative talents of artists educated in the Soviet music schools."

The majority of the youthful artists who will appear here are winners of international contests. At the first Chopin contest of pianists in Warsaw in 1927 Leo Oborin received first prize. At the contest of pianists in Vienna in 1936 Jacob Flier and Emil Hillel received first and second prizes respectively and in 1938 Emil Hillel won first prize in Brussels.

Beck points out that workers may recover from acute poisoning by carbon monoxide, especially in relation to industry. The question of workmen's compensation for carbon monoxide poisoning has recently been discussed by H. G. Beck in the American Journal of Medical Jurisprudence.

Beck points out that workers may recover from acute poisoning by carbon monoxide, especially in relation to industry. The question of workmen's compensation for carbon monoxide poisoning, especially such as heart disease or brain disturbances. In other cases, there may never be an acute poisoning, but the worker may suffer from a continued chronic poisoning with small amounts of the gas. This is especially likely among drivers of motor vehicles with defective engines or exhausts.

The benefits of workmen's compensation and disability insurances should be broadened to include such manifestations of acute carbon monoxide poisoning, or such symptoms as by Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Ravel and young Soviet composers. In his program with the orchestra he has included Tchaikovsky's First Concerto, Prokofiev's Third Concerto and Schumann's Piano Forte Concerto. Jacob Flier will play Brahms' Parita, Bach-Liszt organ fugue, Beethoven's Sonata Appassionata, Liszt's Fantasy on Spanish Themes, Tchaikovsky's First Concerto, Rachmaninoff's Third Concerto and several compositions in include sonatas by Chopin,



By LESTER RODNEY

### Season Starts Too Early

RAIN, RAIN go away, the little Dodgers wanna' slap down those Giants and show that the opening game thing was a big mistake.

The season should start two weeks later than it does and end two weeks earlier. Every year the mid-April rain and damp breezes create havoc with the opening schedule, get the race off to a staggered start, keep Florida sun-baked players from cutting loose, mess up pitching plans and in general knock hell out of a lot of the interest that's been built up by training camp reports. It certainly isn't good business to stubbornly buck the elements every year to squeeze in a few extra ball games and wind up with an overload of August and September double headers. Ask the Boston writers. The season, too, could comfortably end in the middle of September, before the early October frost and football hullabaloo envelope it. A season of 125 games would maintain more interest than the present too stretched out 154. And that's from someone who likes baseball. There'll be no charge, gentlemen.

### Bouquet to Mac Phail

THE BROADCASTING of the local teams' games was something long overdue, and let's say out loud that the loquacious Larry Mac Phail has done a good job for the Brooklyn fan all around . . . even Larry would be amazed to know exactly how many shutins and blind fans are enjoying Red Barber's vivid word pictures of the ball games . . . as for the oft expressed fear that the broadcasting would keep away prospective customers, that's way off . . . in fact it works the other way—listening to the games whets the appetite of many for a look at the thing.

Then whether you think night baseball is really baseball or not (we're not convinced yet) it is an undeniable fact that the after supper setters are a real break for the guy who works all day and never gets a chance to see a daytime game . . .

It becomes idle to kid Larry for his pocketful of schemes and his daily loquacious outbursts for the benefit of the press . . . getting into the press more often than the Giants and Yankees is one of the reasons Larry is there, and the fact remains that he has brought some welcome innovations and a much better ball club to Ebbets Field. He's about the most progressive exec in the league and this isn't the only paper that has suggested that Larry should be smart enough to take the lead in hiring some of Negro stars and putting baseball in Brooklyn on a plane of popularity it has never seen before. And by the way, you don't suppose the addition of a catcher better than Bill Dickey would hurt the Dodgers' chances of sweeping into the first division and maybe into their first pennant since 1920, do you? That's how Walter Johnson, who's seen the best for some 25 years now, rates Josh Gibson, Negro backstop.

### That Suggestion

OUR SUGGESTION on the practical means of ending Jim Crow in baseball this year has found echoes in several other papers. The Boston Guardian reprints the article and endorses it as an excellent one. The idea of organizing a committee to get the names of the majority of sports writers on petitions to be filled at the ball parks, incidentally, should be credited to a nameless friend, who happened to pick up a copy of the Newark Star-Eagle in the subway and was struck by the sports column against Jim Crow in baseball.

### That Mr. T. Again

THE EMINENT MR. GENE TUNNEY of the National Association of Manufacturers and stuff and things, is popping off about that awful Joe Louis again. Mr. T., a pretty good fighter who was very, very lucky to insert his fist career between the time of Jack Dempsey's prime and Joe Louis, says, "Louis isn't doing boxing any good knocking these boxers out in one round." Now Gene was an up-and-up fighter in his day, but since his latter day association with the "I Hate Roosevelt" boys of high finance, he probably has lost all appreciation for and understanding of the honesty of a fighter like Louis who does his best at all times, an honesty that has done much to revive the boxing game and remove some of the odors left by the phony Carnes who presumably did boxing more "good" than Louis. According to Mr. T.

### Coscarart Best Since Critz

ASIDE TO DODGER FANS: Boys, you have the sweetest fielding second sacker in the National League since Hughie Critz was last pulling plays such as the astounding back hand stop and throw Mr. Pepe Coscarart retired Joe Moore with in Tuesday's opener. When that other young Pete, 19-year-old Reiser, comes up to replace Durocher at short, Ebbets Field should see a neat young keystone combination on its way. Which is as good a place to start building a pennant winner as any.

### School Registration

#### Philadelphia, Pa.

LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Group. The recognized school for workers. New private, class lessons. Waltz, Fox-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 114 West 14th St. (6th Ave.). CH. 2-9818. Palais.

SOCIAL DANCING Taught by Experts in 1 hour—100%—12-12 P.M. Daily. Lowest Rates Ever. Miss Marion, 2 East 23rd St., corner Broadway; Branch 2390 Broadway, corner 87th St.

**EARL BROWDER** FRIDAY, APRIL 21  
11:00 P.M.

Brooklyn Academy of Music  
Lafayette Avenue Brooklyn

Speaks on "AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY and the STRUGGLE FOR WORLD PEACE"

**PETER V. CACCHIONE**

Chairman, Kings County Communist Party

Entertainment by FLATBUSH PLAYERS

Audience: COMMUNIST PARTY, KINGS COUNTY COMMITTEE

FEDERATION OF ARCHITECTS,  
ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS  
& TECHNICIANS

### DANCE

to the Music of  
IRVING AARONSON  
and His Commanders  
HEAR and SEE  
EARL ROBINSON

ARTHUR ELLMER, M.C.  
PEANUTS and PEMFINT  
RATE and DAVIS—and others  
Admission: \$1.00

**HOTEL CENTER** SAT.  
APR. 22

Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade  
present TAC (Theatre Arts Committee)  
variously show featuring

### IN PERSON

★ FRANK SHONE  
★ ETHEL WATERS  
★ ARTHUR KOBER  
★ GYPSY ROSE LEE  
★ REX INGRAM  
★ PHILIP LOED  
and Others

THEATRE NIGHT

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

At 8:30 P.M.

MECCA TEMPLE, 35th St. E. of 7th Av.  
Tickets: \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50  
Friends of Lincoln Brigade, 125 W.  
42nd St. and Workers Bookshop

**TOMORROW at 8:30**

Friday, April 21st

**DANCE**

in honor of

SENDER GARLIN

Crack Music Reporters

McLAUGHLIN - DAVID

and BOSTON

Vote from "Fighting 10th Brigade"

Also AL POSTOL'S SOLID SWING BAND

Earl ROBINSON • Bianchi COLLINS

THE CARAVAN

116 E. 88th St.  
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# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

# SPURKS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939

### Now Galento Is Sure He'll K.O. Joe!

Tony and Yussell Jacobs  
See 1 Round KO of Roper as Weakness

By Henry McLemore  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
A new world's record for optimism was established yesterday by Tony Galento and his manager, Joe Jacobs.

In a telephone conversation from Boston, Galento and Jacobs expressed delight over the sudden death finish of the Joe Louis-Jack Roper bout in Los Angeles, and said the first round knockout was positive indication that Galento would defeat the Negro champion in June.

When they told me this, I immediately signalled for the operator and asked for a better connection, being unable to believe my ears. It didn't seem possible that two adults, in their right minds, could place such an interpretation on the two minutes and 20 seconds knockout of Roper by Louis.

EVERY "ROUND" OF IT

"Yessir, we heard the fight, every round of it," said Jacobs.

"You mean every second of it," I corrected.

"All right, every second of it," he answered, "at a radio in the Friars' Club. And I want to tell you that it proved to us that the fight in June will be a cinch."

I agreed it would be a cinch—for Louis.

When I said this, Joe let loose a bellow that must have knocked every sparrow off the telephone wires between here and Boston.

"You're crazy," he roared. "What did Roper hit Louis with in the first minute of that fight? What, I ask you? What? Three left hooks, that all. Three left hooks. That means that Galento can hit him with three. And Baby, when Galento hits him with three he'll be sleeping for a week."

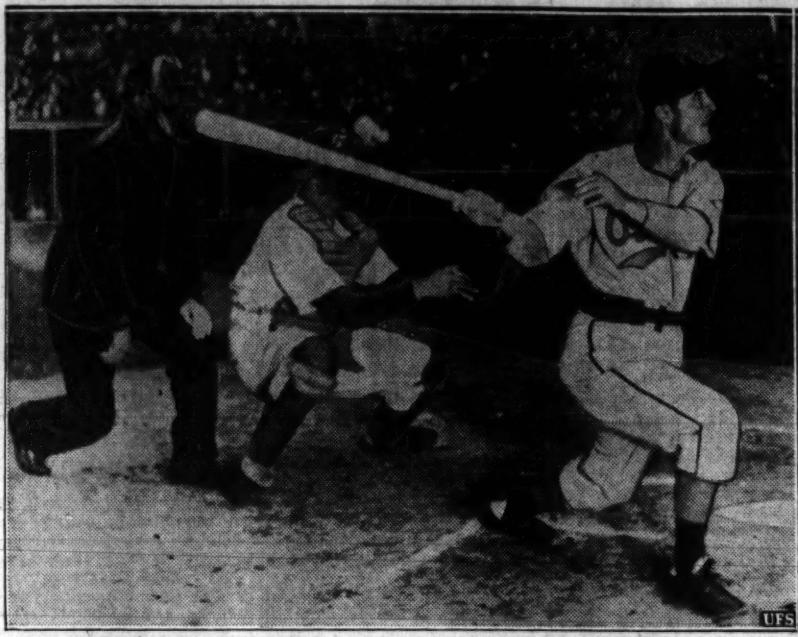
Ah this juncture, Galento thundered to the telephone. Judging from the way he talked into it, he was the first telephone he had ever seen, and he was taking no chances with it. I didn't hear the opening bombardment of Verdun, but it must have sounded quite similar to Galento on the telephone.

Obviously dissatisfied with Galento's statement of his own ability, Jacobs wrested the phone from Tony's hands and, in the pure language that has brought him offers of the chair of English from not one single university, proceeded to tell me what would happen to Louis on the night of June 28.

The med student isn't taking any

### THE YEAR'S FIRST BATTER

## Man the Lifeboats! Rain Washes Away All But One Ball Game



LITTLE POISON Lloyd Waner flies out as the 1939 baseball season starts in Cincinnati before 30,000 enthusiastic Red fans, who saw their pets, favored to win the flag, lose their eighth straight opening game, 7-3. McCormick hit the year's first home run for them however.

### Young Communist League Opens Sports Council

Determined to make sports a regular and interesting feature of its organizational activity the New York State Young Communist League has established a state sports council whose responsibility it will be to introduce, regulate and schedule intra and inter branch sporting events.

At the first meeting of this council called for last week by Kenneth Forrest of the YCL Cultural Department sixteen representatives of the four city counties voted to constitute themselves a District Sports Council and elected Sandy Yoelson, former director of Kings County sports, chairman.

Tentative plans for an inter-boro softball tournament with prizes and trophies to the winners which would involve every city branch and perhaps some upstate and clubs not in the YCL were made. A schedule for this tournament is to be presented at the Council's next meeting, Friday, May 5th.

### Along Fistic Row

With Stan Kurman

Archibald Feather Champ, But How About Scalzo? —Del Genio, Berger Going Strong—Amateurs at Coliseum Tonite

By Stan Kurman

For the first time since Henry Armstrong vacated the featherweight throne last year, there's an undisputed 126-round crown champ—and they'll argue with you about that on the West Side.

Joe Archibald, recently recognized only in New York, edged out Leo Rodak, the N.B.A.'s boy, in a 15-round bout at Providence Tuesday night.

Archibald won clearly enough even though Gene Tunney thought different—but he still has Pete Scalzo, Italian Hell's Kitchen kyo artist, to contend with. Archibald can still remember that unpleasant night at St. Nick's early in the winter when he was stopped by Scalzo in an over-the-weight match.

The med student isn't taking any chances with his crown and intends to tour Europe in over-weight matches for six months—the limit allowed by the boxing commission—and then return to take on the challengers.

RINGSIDE RAMBLES: In his first fight following a long lay-off due to a broken hand, Lenny Del Genio slugged his way to a win over Frankie Wallace in the Coliseum feature 8-rounders Tuesday night . . . fast-coming Mickey LaMarr kayoed Angelo Santorelli on the 5th of a scheduled 6-round semi. . . "Upset kid Frankie Blair, who defied 6-1 odds to topple Cal Cagni recently, is confident that he'll turn a similar trick over middleweight Glen Lee at the Hippodrome Friday night . . . there are a lot of good youngsters on tonight's amateur card at the Coliseum. . . Canadian welter champ Sammy Luftspring meets tough Larry Anzalone in the Coliseum feature next Tuesday . . .

MARO BLIZZSTEIN's "Rehearsal" and Benji's "Rehearsal" . . . "Curse of the Silk Chemise"; "I Can't Happen Here"; and others. Tomorrow Night: 8:30 P.M. at the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and 3rd Ave., NYC. Tickets: \$1.00, \$1.15 at Metropolitan Music School, 68 E. 12th; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th, and TAC, 132 W. 43rd.

Coming

15TH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT: Praeli, Chorus, Symph. Democracy and International Politics" At Branch 500, 77th Fifth Ave., NYC. 8:30 P.M. Every

Friday. Tickets—\$1.00. P.M. at the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and 3rd Ave., NYC. Tickets: \$1.00, \$1.15 at Metropolitan Music School, 68 E. 12th; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th, and TAC, 132 W. 43rd.

MEET THE GIRLS Behind the Counter at Counter Carnival Department Store Employees Union, Local 1236. Saturday, April 22, 8:30 P.M. Webster Hall, Adm. 8c. Kahan W.R.C. Broadcasting Orchestra, Carnival Booths, Mock Marriage

BRITISH IMPERIALISM & the Jew" Lecture by Maurice Johann, and British Author & Lecturer. 8:30 P.M. Meiners Temple, 14th Ave. & 50th St., Brooklyn. Adm. 10c. A.S.P. Boro Park Council, Jewish People's Committee.

"BRITISH IMPERIALISM & the Jew" Lecture by Maurice Johann, and British Author & Lecturer. 8:30 P.M. Meiners Temple, 14th Ave. & 50th St., Brooklyn. Adm. 10c. A.S.P. Boro Park Council, Jewish People's Committee.

TONIGHT

NORMAN H. TALLENTIRE Lectures on "Chinese Democracy and International Politics" At Branch 500, 77th Fifth Ave., NYC. 8:30 P.M. Every

Friday. Tickets—\$1.00. P.M. at the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and 3rd Ave., NYC. Tickets: \$1.00, \$1.15 at Metropolitan Music School, 68 E. 12th; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th, and TAC, 132 W. 43rd.

MEMBERS and FRIENDS of Sewing Project Get-Together Party! Saturday, April 22, 9 P.M. Good Swing Music. Don't Miss It! 150 W. 45th St.

6TH A.D. ANNIVERSARY Celebration.

Committee of Executive Committee by Isidore Bogen and Philip David. First Bronx Swing Spree. "Great City" 8 P.M. at 15th St. NYC. A.S.P. Free.

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